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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 276 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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AMERICA TO BREAK OFF WITH FRANCE

Dismissal Of Weygand Means Surrender To Axis

WASHINGTON NOTE TO VICHY GOVT.

Spain Enters The Stage

VICHY, November 20.

IT is officially announced that General Weygand has retired.

General Juin has been appointed Commander-in-Chief in North Africa.

Washington.—The State Department announced that the United States is reviewing her entire relationship with France because of the removal of General Weygand

Threat To Vichy

The United States has informed Vichy that it is compelled to make a complete re-study of their relations because of renewed signs of France moving towards closer collaboration with Germany.

This notice which the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles, gave the French Ambassador, M. Henry Haye, on Wednesday carried a frank warning, informed sources state, intimating that severance of diplomatic relations was possible.

Decisive action is expected to follow the report from Admiral Leahy, the American Ambassador in Vichy which is expected today. Admiral Leahy conferred at length with Marshal Petain on Wednesday.

NOTE TO FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

The State Department announced that the United States is previewing its entire relationship with France because of the removal of General Weygand.

The announcement emphasised that General Weygand's removal was an ominous development in the growing Franco-German collaboration which might be seriously detrimental to United States interests.

The announcement said: "According to reports reaching the Department the French Government has acquiesced to the express demand of Hitler to remove General Weygand from his post as Delegate-General of France in Africa, thus permitting German control over French authority entirely outside of the provisions the Armistice.

As the result of these reports American policy towards France is being reviewed and all plans for economic assistance to French North Africa are suspended.

It remains to be seen to what further extent Hitler will attempt to take over by force or threat of force sovereignty and control of the French Empire.

De Brinon In Vichy

BERLIN—Count de Brinon is visiting Vichy. He will have conversations with Marshal Petain on outstanding political questions, says the Official German News Agency.

Weygand On Holiday!

VICHY:—General Weygand departed on a holiday to South France after being received by Admiral Darlan, Deputy Prime Minister.

De Brinon, the Vichy Ambassador in Paris, arrived in Vichy today.

A decree suppressing the post of Delegate-General in North Africa is believed to be imminent states the semi-official Vichy News Agency. The post has been held by General Maxim Weygand since September 1940.

Spain In The Picture

BERNE:—While General Weygand remains in Vichy, Admiral Platon, the Vichy Colonial Secretary, has arrived in Algiers.

Meanwhile certain importance is attached to the movements of Senor le Querica, the Spanish Ambassador in Vichy, who, following long conversations with the German Ambassador, Herr Abetz on Saturday, left for Paris where he is due to have important conversations, specially regarding Spanish Morocco.

Weygand's Exit: What It Means

LONDON:—Further reports reaching London from "somewhere in Europe" show that Admiral Platon, the Colonial Secretary left Vichy on Wednesday by air for Gao on the river Niger in West Africa. It is stated in Vichy that his first stop would be Algiers. The purpose of his visit, it is explained, is to deal on the spot with "various problems" relating to French West Africa. Only ten days ago Admiral Platon had returned from a flying visit to Djibuti.

Gen Weygand's departure means an important victory for the French collaborationists over those who favour a policy of wait and see, since the former Commander-in-Chief is reported to be the main obstacle to German penetration in French North Africa.

In this territory Gen. Weygand has been noted for his strict observance of the terms of the Armistice, while, at the same time, preventing the territory under his control from being overrun by German Commissions. Germany, it is understood, attaches the greatest importance to Vichy's open adherence to her plans for the organisation of "A New Europe" as an essential prerequisite of her next peace campaign. In addition to giving the Germans an opportunity of infiltration into French Africa, Gen. Weygand's removal would spell a big step towards the attainment of this end.

Germany is also reported to be requesting France to send some 300,000 men to carry out garrison duties behind the Eastern Front. So far Vichy is reported to be reluctant to agree for fear the troops would be fore long be engaged in actual fighting.

VICHY RESHUFFLE

VICHY, Nov. 20.

The Vichy Government tonight announced a big reshuffle of civil and military posts in French Africa following the "retirement" of General Maxim Weygand which is now officially confirmed here.

The Vichy Government announce the appointment of two Generals to take over General Weygand's military powers in French Africa. General Juin hitherto commanding Vichy forces in Morocco becomes Commander-in-Chief for North Africa and General Barrau Commander-in-Chief for West Africa.

It is also officially announced that the post of Delegate-General in French Africa which General Weygand held is suppressed and is being replaced by a permanent Secretary-General for French Africa, Vice-Admiral Senard while M. Chaterl becomes Governor-General of Algiers.

General Weygand has sent a message to the Governor-Generals in Africa expressing to them his thanks and asking them to continue their efforts to promote the unity of the country in loyalty and truth. General Weygand at the same time has addressed an Order-of-the-Day to the African army.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL IN COMMONS

LONDON, Nov. 20.

In written replies to Commons questions, the Secretary of State for India Mr. Amery said that Pandit Nehru was imprisoned at Dehra Dun. He had no reason to suppose that Pandit Nehru's health was not satisfactory. He understood that the Provincial Government allowed him considerable freedom regarding correspondence.

On the First of October, 5,656 persons were serving sentences in connection with the Civil Disobedience campaign but Mr. Amery was unable to state the number awaiting trial.

The disturbances at Dacca between the 22nd and 25th of October were of a communal nature and opened with an attack on Muslims. Two were killed and many injured when a Muslim procession was attacked, another Muslim was killed in stabbing incidents and a Hindu was killed when rival mobs clashed.

Mr. Amery said he was not aware that the Muslim League boycott of the Legislative Assembly extended beyond the recent session of the Assembly.—Reuter.

JAPANESE U. S. TALKS CONTINUE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

The Conference lasted an hour. Mr. Kurusu jokingly told reporters "we are making a thanksgiving call" (to-day is United States Thanksgiving Day). Admiral Nomura said: "Conversations are continuing" adding whether they are expected to meet Mr. Hull tomorrow depended on a study of the information they now possessed.—Reuter.

SAY IT WITH AMNESTY

"Daily Herald" Deplores Britains' Barren Statesmanship

CALL TO END INDIAN DEADLOCK

LONDON, Nov. 20.

"Is the problem of India beyond us? Does it baffle our statesmanship and exhaust for sagacity? The "Daily Herald" cannot think so", says this paper in a leading article.

"The Daily Herald" appeals to the British Government for a new and much more intense approach to this matter. It refuses to believe that Britain's leaders lack the ingenuity, goodwill or resolution to end the present shameful deadlock. Two events reflecting the British Government's attitude towards India have occurred within the past few days. East has been a disappointment to those of us who feel a sense of personal and collective humiliation about the tragic drift of events.

The whole matter of release of political prisoners needed further and careful consideration. But 'the whole matter' has been under, we presume 'careful consideration' for many months. Every day that passes during which the incarceration of these prisoners continues advertises the impotence of our statesmanship.

A newspaper which cannot be accused of sloppy sentimentality on the Indian question, "The Times", now bluntly asks for the release 'as a token and first instalment' of new constructive efforts by the British Government. So we have here no question of purely leftwing agitation. Sensible men of every party are keenly embarrassed by the deadlock and are as keenly aware of its practical consequences as a brake upon the Indian war effort. Indian suspicions and the wrong headedness of certain Indian politicians may be partly to blame. But the British Government cannot evade its responsibilities by pointing to the defects on the other side. Much more could still be done from this country from India Office and White Hall to break this spell.

The second recent indication was Mr. Amery's speech at Manchester yesterday. It is couched in pessimistic terms all too familiar—relieved by loosely optimistic phrases, scarcely less depressing their effect. He made the astounding claim that the latest British offer to India of Dominion Status at some undefined post-war date—was 'no less far-reaching in its scope and far more satisfying' than the Atlantic Charter pledge. Mr. Amery may be satisfied. But the contented purring of the Indians—Congress, Mohamedan or Liberal—has not so far reached the expectant ears of other listeners in this country. Nor either from inside or outside prison walls does the "Daily Herald" anticipate applause for Mr. Amery's claim: 'What the 'Magna Carta' has won for us in the rights of the individual under the law we have given to India'.

Let us come down to the earth. Neither the oratory of this country nor the obstinacy in India will solve the problem. Only constructive and generous approach will serve. That approach must be made from Britain. It should begin with the release of political prisoners. It should be followed at once by proposals acceptable to the aspirations of India and the true conscience of Britain".—Reuter.

DECISIVE FRONT IN WESTERN DESERT

First Clash With Axis In Libya

18 ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED: ITALIAN TANKER AND GERMAN SUPPLY SHIP TORPEDOED: U-BOAT SUNK

LONDON, November 20.

In the first clash in the Western Desert in which 18 enemy planes were destroyed, Beau Fighters took a heavy toll.

Five enemy troop carriers are among those shot down in flames.

The British Admiralty in a 'communique' issued on Thursday announces that "further successful attacks have been carried out by our submarines against enemy supplies in the Mediterranean. The Italian tanker "Tampico" (4,958 tons) has been torpedoed and seriously damaged. This ship was afterwards seen to be very deep in water. A medium-sized German supply ship which was heavily laden and south-bound with two escorts has been torpedoed and almost certainly sunk. It is considered that one of the escorts was also hit. A schooner which was probably carrying petrol has been set ablaze by gunfire."

"Ark Royal" Avenged

LONDON:—The Admiralty is now able to announce that a German U-boat has been destroyed by the "Corvette Marigold" (Lieut. J. Renwick) in the area in which "Ark Royal" had been torpedoed only two days before. As this U-boat was patrolling the same waters, it is practically certain that it was concerned in the attack on "Ark Royal." "Marigold" attacked with depth charges. These forced the U-boat to the surface and it was at once engaged by gunfire from the "Corvette." The crew of the U-boat took to the water as their vessel sank. Thirty-four survivors were picked up and are prisoners of war.—Reuter.

Bombardment Of Halfaya Pass

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 20.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Eastern Mediterranean fleet at sea aboard the battleship "Barham" writes:

Although there has not yet been any major operations, light units of the Eastern Mediterranean Fleet have been carrying out sporadic bombardments of the Libyan coast for the last month. At present battleships are also at sea with the flagship.

On Tuesday night, a cruiser squadron was detached from the main fleet and bombarded Halfaya pass. The only sign so far seen of the enemy has been a brief glimpse on Tuesday of a single Junkers88 flying high through a rift in the clouds when hostile aircraft shadowed the fleet for two hours till darkness without attempting any attack.—Reuter.

TRIPOLI, NAPLES AND BRINDISI RAIDED

CAIRO, Nov. 20.

An R. A. F. 'communique' states: Enemy tanks and motorised transport moving westward were heavily bombed.

Five Junkers 87, two Messrschmitts 109 and three Italian aircraft were destroyed. On Tuesday night Tripoli, Naples and Brindisi were raided.

Three British aircraft are missing from all operations.

Rome Admits It

ROME, Nov. 20.

To-day's Italian 'communique' also announces that Brindisi and Naples were bombed last night.

Berlin Version

LONDON, Nov. 20.

A German 'communique' states that offensive operations on the Eastern Front are proceeding successfully.

Referring to Libya, the 'communique' states that British forces in position south and south-west of Sidi Omar moved towards Tobruk on November 18.

U. S. ICE-BREAKERS FOR RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

The four five-thousand ton ice-breakers to be constructed for coast-guard work might be used for keeping open Murmansk and Archangel, said the Navy Secretary Col Knox at a press conference.

The ships will not be ready this winter but could be used next year.

Strike Hardest And Win War

CHURCHILL'S MESSAGE ON EVE OF BRITISH 'BLITZKRIEG'

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The following is the text of the Prime Minister's message to all ranks of the Army and R.A.F. in the Western Desert and to the Mediterranean Fleet:—

"I have it in command from the King to express to all ranks of the Army and Royal Air Force in the Western Desert and to the Mediterranean Fleet His Majesty's confidence that they will do their duty with exemplary devotion in the supremely important battle which lies before them.

For the first time British and Empire troops will meet Germans with ample equipment in modern weapons of all kinds. The battle itself will affect the whole course of the war. Now is the time to strike the hardest blow yet struck for final victory, home and freedom.

The Desert Army may add a page to history which will rank with Blenheim and with Waterloo. The eyes of all nations are upon you. All our hearts are with you. May God uphold the right."—Reuter.

NAZI PINCER BROKEN IN TULA SECTOR

Germans May Intensify Drive Towards Caucasus To Relieve Libya

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Heavy fighting is continuing in various parts of the Russian Front with the Russians making local counter-attacks, it is authoritatively stated in London.

STRATEGIC WITHDRAWAL

The supplement to the Midday Soviet 'communique' states that Kerch has been evacuated by Soviet troops for strategical reasons and adds that during the battles for Kerch the Germans lost 20,000 officers and men, 130 tanks, 200 guns, 1,100 lorries containing ammunition and 40 aeroplanes.

On The Fronts

MOSCOW: The Soviets evacuated Kerch in perfect order and succeeded in withdrawing all troops, equipment and stores according to the supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique.'

The unit of Comrade Andreev operating in one of the sectors on the Leningrad Front killed 600 Germans in five days' fighting and also captured many field guns, machine-guns and French mortars.

The Black Sea Fleet Air Arm destroyed over 60 lorries filled with troops and equipment and annihilated more than one company of infantry in one day's operations.

NAZI OFFENSIVE

The Germans having been reinforced with fresh forces on Tuesday launched an offensive in Certain sectors of the right flank of the Soviet defence line on the Kalinin Front, according to the official Soviet News Agency.

After stubborn fighting all day two German regiments captured three villages. Vigorous Soviet counter-attacks ousted them from two villages by the end of the day the Germans losing 200 men.

In another sector a Soviet counter-attack ousted the Germans from two villages, annihilating over one battalion of infantry.

On the Leningrad Front the Germans made two unsuccessful attempts to take two villages while the Soviets ousted the Germans from another village.

PINCER BROKEN IN TULA.

The "Pravda" war correspondent reports that during the day of November 18th activities of the enemy in a number of sectors increased. In the Volokalamisk direction the Germans threw into action five infantry divisions supported by three tank divisions. Soviet troops inflicted important losses upon the enemy, but some Soviet units were forced to fall back evacuating a number of villages. In another direction of the Front the enemy made some progress. Fighting in the area "S" was violent.

The Germans on Wednesday continued their offensive in the Tula direction which they began on Tuesday, according to the Government newspaper "Izvestia". The Germans concentrated two infantry divisions supported by one tank division. Particularly fierce fighting developed in areas "D" and "B" where the situation remains grave. The Germans were driven out yesterday from two villages about three miles from Tula, suffering heavy losses. Soviet troops continued violent fighting preventing the Germans taking Tula in a pincer movement.

Day Raid On Moscow

LONDON:—The German 'communique' referring to Russia says "offensive operations on the Eastern Front are proceeding successfully", adding that the Germans dropped bombs on Moscow in daylight.

CAUCASUS PUSH.

The Russians to-day admitted the loss of Kerch. It was obvious that the position there was militarily untenable in view of the German superiority of numbers and particularly aircraft, says "Annalist". Russian troops now hold the opposite side of the Straits and if the Germans attempt to establish a bridgehead across eight miles of water it will involve them in a big and very hazardous operation.

Japan Stands At Cross Roads

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

The Japanese Special Envoy, Mr. Kurusu, and the Ambassador, Admiral Nomura, resumed their talks with the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, to-day.

It is presumed that they have received fresh instructions which they had been awaiting from Tokyo following conversations earlier this week with Mr. Hull and President Roosevelt.

AT CROSS ROADS

TOKYO:—The Prime Minister General Tojo, reiterated today that Japan faces the greatest crisis in her history and is literally at the crossroads of a rise or fall.

He declared that the reserve funds requested by Government were necessary to provide against whatever might transpire.

WAR NEEDS FIRST

Viscount Okochi questioned the advisability of diverting railway revenue to war expenditure when fatal railway accidents have been frequent.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Kaya, replying admitted the necessity for railway improvements, but said that war needs must come first.

ALARM AT RAID PROSPECTS

Serious concern over public morale under possible enemy air-raids was expressed in the lower House to-day before the approval of the revisions in the air defence regulations.

Major General Kenryo Sato, Home Office Air Defence Chief, told the House that air raids themselves were less harmful than their effect on the popular mind especially in Japan where wood and paper houses predominate.

He was not sure that potential enemies would restrict bombings to military establishments for which reason it is necessary to increase air defence spirit among the people.

Air defence regulations were subsequently approved and both Houses are expected to complete the special session to-day for the normal adjournment ceremonies on Friday.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a young good-looking wife for a rich educated young man. Apply Box 15388, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Educated Independent Muslim well placed Government job will like to meet accomplished girl any caste or creed for marriage or friendship. Please write to Box No. 15380 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Matriculate Rajput Bride for Government Officer. Apply Post Box 6541, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Candidates. Apply—Principal, Gujarat Telegraph College Umreth. (15361)

Wanted—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply sharp to The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (15389)

Wanted a Matriculate Montessori trained Teacher to a Local School. Apply Box No. 15393, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: — Experienced person knowing manufacture of Baking Powder. Apply Box No. 15373, "Bombay Chronicle."

Engineer with sound mechanical and electrical experience to take charge of maintenance and repair work of a Bombay Factory producing edible products. Applicant must be energetic, and a good organiser, and have the ability to maintain the Plant in first class condition. Apply Box No. 15383, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Undergraduate S. T. C. and Primary trained, G. A. or Karve Matric Lady Teacher (preference to one knowing music, sewing and knitting) for A. V. School, (Bombay Suburb). Apply Box No. 15375, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately for a large Industrial concern in the Hyderabad State Fitters, Workshop Machine Men, Carpenters, Welders, Khalasis, Moulders and Blacksmiths. None except experienced men need apply. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 6551 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Hindustan Scout Association, C.P. and Berar, a Provincial Organising Commissioner, on a salary of Rs. 75/- p.m. with a fixed T.A. of Rs. 25/- P.M. and a Circle Organising Scout Master on a salary of Rs. 40/- P.M. with a fixed T.A. of Rs. 15/- P.M. Only those who are expert in scout-craft, Physical Culture, handicraft and organisation work need apply. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned by the 15th December, 1941. V. C. Mehta, B.A., B.E., Provincial Secretary, Hindustan Scout Association, C.P. and Berar, Hindustan Colony, Amraoti Road, Nagpur. (6576)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of Scrap Brass Boring Quality No. 1 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date MONDAY, the 15th December, 1941, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (6561)

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 24, Mangalore Street, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, the 8th December, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to consider and if thought fit to pass the following Resolution.

"That the terms of compromise in suit No. 588 of 1939 initialled by the Chairman Mr. Busheri be and are hereby sanctioned with power to the Directors to agree to such variations thereof as they may think fit."

By Order of the Board,
M. R. BUSHERI,
Chairman.

Bombay, 19th November, 1941.

To:—The Shareholders of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and in particular to:—

Mr. Himatlal Chunilal, Mr. Mohamedali Nathubhai Premji, Mr. Rambux Ramlal Darak, Mr. Hirji Ruttonji, Mr. Bhikalal Dulabharam, Messrs. Jassim & Ali sons of Mohamed Kanoo, Mr. R. S. Reubin Administrator of the Estate of Miss Diana Silas Hardoon, Mr. A. H. Gelladary, Messrs. Abdulla Cassumbhai & Nazarali Cassumbhai, Mr. Haji Moinadin Bin Rais Sadi, Mr. Mohamed Noor Bin Haji Rais Hasan, Mr. Mohamed Rasool Bin Haji Rais Hasan, Mr. Yousuf Y. Koweiti Heir of Yaacoob Isaac Agayie, Mr. Kassam Hamed Bokhariwala, Mr. Haji Abdul Reza Haji Rahemtoola Hyderabadi, Mr Mirza Ahmed Yezdi, Mr. Jaffer Khimji, Mr. Haji Mustaffa Taha, Mr. Mohamed Siddique Suleman Bawani, Mr. Abdul Karim Janmohamed, Mr. Behbehani Borazooni Kazerooni, Mr. Moolchand D. Dalal, Messrs. Haji Mohamed & Haji Yusuf Dilomi, Mr. Gulamali Husein, Mr. Bhagwandas Baldeodas, Mr. Rabia Mohamed

(6575)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for two Deferred shares Nos. D 27974 and D 27986 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., standing in the name of Shantilal Gulabchand have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate shares certificates.

(Sd.) SHANTILAL GULABCHAND.
Dated 21st November, 1941.

(15385)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Mangowood and Softwood packing planks—large quantities for immediate delivery available. Enquiries solicited. Apply Box No. 15365, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15358)

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have decided to offer a limited number of special Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service to Specialists from among civil medical practitioners possessing appropriate post-graduate medical qualifications and sufficient experience in the special subjects of Medicine, Surgery, X-Ray and Anaesthetics.

These officers will be commissioned as Lieutenants in the first instance but would only hold that rank for a day or two before receiving the acting rank of Major which will be granted to them in virtue of their Specialists posts.

They will be exempted from preliminary military training.

The initial pay for Majors in the Indian Medical Service is Rs. 800/- with overseas pay if admissible. Disability and family pensions will be as for other I.M.S. Officers. Appointments will be made on the recommendations of an Indian Medical Service Selection Board and physical fitness of Army category of A or B will be required.

Full particulars of these appointments may be obtained on application to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. (6562)

ORIENTAL GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 313321 on the life of Mr. Purshotamdas Monji Gandhi is lost and that the surrender value in entire cancellation of the Policy will be paid to the assured unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, 21st Nov., 1941. (15391)

NOTICE.

1. APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an ASSISTANT ENGINEER (Electrical).

2. Pay—Rs. 500—600/- per month, consolidated, inclusive of Calcutta compensatory and house rent allowances.

3. Candidates must possess a Degree in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University and have held responsible positions for a period of at least 5 years as under:—

(a) Two years' experience in the operation and maintenance of a large electric supply undertaking.

(b) Three years' experience in the design and execution of large electric power projects in a Commercial firm or Government Office.

4. Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India, Department of Supply, 17, Esplanade Mansions, Calcutta, so as to reach him, on or before the 25th November, 1941.

5. Candidates called for interview will have to come to Calcutta at their own expense.

6 The selected person will be required to join duty on or before 2nd January, 1942. (6554)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NARANDAS PURUSHOTTAMDAS MISTRY of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client, the property described below. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Sion in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 270 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 17A of Scheme No. 6, Sion-Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 557 part and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 292A/6 of Sion Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 16F Ward No. 8670 and Street No. 2237 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 16, Scheme 6 of Sion-Matunga Estates on or towards the West by Plot No. 17 of the said Scheme on or towards the North by Plot No. 14 of the said Scheme and on or towards the South by Public Road.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1941.

NANU HORMASJEE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 6583

Public Notices

NOTICE

WANTED—A qualified SANITARY INSPECTOR for Gandevi Municipality. Grade of Rs. 35 to 55. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Copies of testimonials, caste, age, residence etc. should reach this office before the end of November, 1941.

Sanitary Commissioner,
Baroda State. 6578

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the Notice, dated 13th November, 1941, appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 20th November, 1941, under the signature of Mr. Ajit G. Desai, I hereby inform the public, that I am a partner in the business carried on under the name of Star Radio and Engineering Co., along with Mr. Ajit G. Desai.

(Sd.) VENILAL C. PAPAIYA.
Date. 20th November, 1941.

(15392)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re:—Estate of the late Dr. ARDESHIR ERUCHSHAW HAKIM alias DOCTOR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Dr. Ardeshir Eruchshaw Hakim alias Doctor deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 3rd day of April, 1941, and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout British India was granted by the High Court of Bombay on the 7th day of November, 1941, to Mrs. Manijeh Ardeshir Doctor of Bombay are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executrix at the Office of Messrs. Ramanlal and Himatlal her Attorneys at Sailor Building, 373, Hornby Road, Bombay I, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executrix will hand over the estate to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized.

AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said Executrix at her Attorneys' address aforesaid.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1941.

RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL,
Attorneys for the Executrix,
Sailor Building, 373, Hornby Road,
Bombay No. 1. (6577)

IN THE FIRST COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, MIDNAPORE.

TITLE (PARTITION) SUIT NO. 33 OF 1941.

CHANDAN SINGH .. Plaintiff.
Vs.
T. HARI SINGH .. Defendant.

To
SITARAM, son of Kishan, residing at Poona, Bombay.
LACHMAN, son of Golab Singh, residing at Solapore, Bombay.
... Defendants Nos. 6 & 7.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has filed the above suit in this Court claiming 1/5th (one-fifth) share by partition of the properties of late R. Dhan Singh. TAKE NOTICE that if you object to the plaintiff's said claim, you are hereby asked to appear in this Court at 10-30 A.M. on the 24th day of October, 1941, either personally or by a duly instructed pleader to answer the said claim; in default whereof ex parte orders shall be passed against you.

(Sd.) S. C. RAY CHAUDHURY,
Sub-Judge, 1st Court,
Midnapore.

19-8-41. (6566)

Auction Sales

A SELECT COLLECTION of valuable Chinese Amber Figures, Costly Ivory and Tusks, Carved wood, Rare Porcelain, Studded and Filigree work, Tibetan articles very old brass, bronze and Bidri works, Ivory paintings, Silver and Copper Coins and similar other Works of Art including a few pieces of Old China will be displayed on the 24th, 25th and 26th November 1941, from 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. and disposed of by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 27th November, 1941, at 3 p.m. at the sale room of

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES A. R. BUKHEDI COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 24th November, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying at the open Jetha next to Sewree Cotton Exchange.

6 Bales Bukhedi A. R. Cotton (country damaged).

Terms.—25 per cent deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

STEP THIS WAY FOR THE BIG NAVAL SHOW . . . .

The Season's Mirth-and-Melody Hit!

"NAVY BLUES"

A Warner Bros. Picture

with

ANN SHERIDAN
JACK OAKIE
MARTHA RAYE
JACK HALEY

4 SONG HITS 4

IT'S GOT STARS.....IT'S GOT MUSIC.....IT'S GOT FUN.....
IT'S GOT EVERYTHING FOR GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

YOUTHFUL ROMANCE OF ZEALOUS IDEALISTS.

NAVYUG'S Symphony Of Love-Life

SANGAM

"Romance Plus Realism"

3rd Week From To-morrow

NEW WEST END

MARATHI: 4, 7 p.m.
HINDI: 10 p.m.

THE THINGS IT DOES . . . . .

It holds your breath one moment; scatters it with laughter, the next!

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Anjan

Daily 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.

ROXY

Held Over 5 Fifth WEEK!

How To Be Happy WHEN MARRIED? THOUGH MARRIED?

ROYAL JEWEL No. 16.

"SWAMI"

स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

Tells You How To Be HAPPY AFTER MARRIAGE

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Alexander Korda presents his greatest screen triumph in Magic Technicolor

THE THIEF OF BAGDAD

A United Artists Release, Starring
SABU, CONRAD VEIDT, JUNE DUPREZ

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CAMOUFLAGE NETS

Expansion Of Production In Bengal

NOVEMBER, 20.

An extensive expansion of production of camouflage nets, made of hemp, has been effected through the Director of Industries, Bengal. As a result of his efforts it has been possible to overcome an apparently difficult supply problem, as also to achieve more reasonable price levels.

The cottage industries of the Province have appreciably benefited by this development, and it is proposed to extend the arrangement to other commodities.

The problem of the development of cottage industries on similar lines as in the Bengal Circle is being taken up with the Directors of Industries in other Provinces.

High Court

Charge Of Abducting Chinese Girl Fails

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Somjee and a Common Jury)
Emperor.
v
Abdul Salam ... Accused

The accused a tailor had been charged with having, on 8th April 1941, abducted a Chinese girl with intent that she may be forced or seduced to illicit intercourse, or in the alternative, with having obtained possession of that girl for an immoral purpose, secondly with having raped that Chinese girl and lastly with having dishonestly misappropriated her ornaments-offences under Section 366 or 373 and 3.6 as well as 403, respectively, of the Indian Penal Code.

The defence of the accused was that the Chinese girl herself, who was staying in a neighbouring room in the same chawl, entreated him to give her shelter as her mother used to ill-treat her and to ask her to lead an immoral life, and that was why he took her to the Police Station along with a pleader to make a statement to that effect.

The Jury returned a unanimous verdict finding the accused innocent. His Lordship thereupon ordered the accused to be acquitted and discharged.

Mr. M B Mehta instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Prosecution.

Dr. P. N. Daruwalla defended the accused.

Last Criminal Sessions Of High Court

The Fifth and last Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court opened on Thursday, presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell with a panel of 19 cases including seven murder cases. It is a number of years since Mr. Justice Blackwell last presided over the Criminal Sessions of the High Court. The first case to be taken up for trial by His Lordship on Thursday was the one in which Piru Hamid, aged 52, was charged with having committed rape on a small girl. The hearing of this case is still proceeding.

SOCIAL EVILS UNDER THOROUGH EXAMINATION

IN PRAKASH'S

DARSHAN

Cast:
PREM ADIB, JYOTI,
BHUDO ADVANI.

LAMINGTON TALKIES
4, 7, 10 p.m.

AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

Rumour Sets City Rejoicing

Markets Closed Following Baseless News Of Jawahar's Release

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The baseless news which spread in the city for about half an hour that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had been released, led to the closing of all markets in the city, to-day.

A wave of enthusiasm and rejoicing swept throughout the city and in several business centres sweets were distributed. Congress House was incessantly bombarded with inquiries for confirmation or denial of the news, nearly six telephone calls every minute being put through.

Congress House was besieged by people, but they melted away, the moment the denial of the information reached them and spread throughout the city.

At 1-40 p.m., workers at Congress House got some respite.

FIRE-TEMPLE OPENED AT TARDEO

The newly constructed fire-temple at Tardeo, bearing the name of the late Mr. Shapurji Sorabji Kapavala was declared open on Thursday morning with the performance of Jashan ceremony, at which Dasturji Minocher Kaikhushru Jamaspasana officiated. A large gathering of the Parsis had thronged the hall of the temple on the occasion. The old Kapavala Agiary formerly situated in the Zaveri Bazar locality and now removed to Tardeo was nearly 85 years old, being built in 1857, the year of the Indian Mutiny.

After the Jashan ceremony the newly-designated Panthaky of the fire-temple Erwad Pallanji Piroj shaw Antia was presented with shawls by the trustees of the fire-temple, and his friends. At the outset Mr. Manekji Baria, a trustee of the fire-temple gave a brief historical sketch of the old Kapavala fire-temple.

Dr. Dadiba Saher, a trustee of the Parsi Panchayet, who presided on the occasion, declaring the fire-temple open, referred to the waste of money involved in some of the religious practices of the Parsis, and suggested that the money so spent should be used in the interest of the priestly class of the community.

Erwad Antia thanked all present for the honour done to him. Others also spoke.

Indira Nehru To Preside

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 19.

The Fifth Provincial Students' Conference will be held at Cawnpore on November 20 and 21 according to announcement by the acting General Secretary, Allahabad Students' Federation, Mr. Iftikharuddin will inaugurate and Miss Indira Nehru, will preside.

CALCUTTA, Nov 20.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce and Labour Member of the Government of India, will arrive in Calcutta on November 22 in connection with the Women's Rally to be held here on November 23 under the auspices of the Calcutta Women's War Committee. He will leave for Delhi on November 24.—A. P.

THE CAPITOL DAILY AT 3-30 6-30 & 10 P. M.

By Special Request

To accommodate the thousands that were unable to see the picture during its run at the REGAL owing to the CURFEW ORDER then in force!

TYRONE POWER in Vicente Blasco Ibanez' BLOOD and SAND in TECHNICOLOR!

SUNDAY 10-30 a.m. "BLOOD & SAND" at REDUCED PRICES

WANTED

BY

NEW ASIATIC LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

Capable and influential gentlemen to work as Organizers at Surat, Broach and Baroda. Salary from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 300/- per month according to experience and qualifications. Previous training will be given to new Entrants.

Apply to: BRANCH MANAGER,
The New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
45/47, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

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IMPROVED DEMAND FOR DISTANTS ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Predictions Of Higher Prices For Agriculturals

SCATTERED HEDGING AND MILL PRICE FIXING

Bombay, November 20

On Wednesday, the New York cotton market was steady with improved demand for distant months on predictions of higher prices for agriculturals shortly.

The bill in textile business seems to impress cotton operators more than the continued record breaking Mill consumption. It is generally anticipated that this year cotton consumption will be the highest in the United States of America and likewise India will stand second in the world with a record consumption. These two countries are mainly to supply war and civil requirements of cloth and with crops of moderate size, no wonder prices if rise to a high level. But fears of Government intervention is discouraging buyers but the demand and supply will rule prices in the long run.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady with Mill price-fixing for near months and commission house buying of distant months on predictions of higher prices for agriculturals shortly. There was December liquidation and scattered hedging with activity chiefly in transferring December to more forward positions.

At the opening March was 8 points higher at 16.34 and advanced to 16.35 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined to 16.25 which was the lowest. Session finally closed at a net rise of 10 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices gained 2 points at 17.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was very steady with improved demand for distant months and closed at a rise of 6 points to unchanged. Spot quotation was unchanged at 16.36c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—After a hectic activity, operators seem in a mood of realising. Although the usual inspiring commodity and share market were buoyant, some diffidence was displayed on the all-absorbing Japanese reports which were highly conflicting. Moreover, the recent two-sided fluctuations in cotton has momentarily robbed its fascination with outside operators and drawn them more in local shares, seeds, gold, piecegoods, yarn and Calcutta jute and mining scrips.

Although cotton in relation to other speculative counters is considered cheaper, discouraging features for any immediate boom are thought to be impending crop movement and absence of competitive demand except Indian mills. Furthermore, though this week's advance in Tata Steels was overdue, this rapidity is causing caution amongst conservative elements. So also, the rapid speculative rise in cloth prices in absence of potential up-country offtake enforces the caution.

Momentarily, market looks like fluctuating between Rs. 253 to Rs. 245 until the major Japanese political issues are clearly discernible in their true colours.

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

The New York Cotton Market remained closed on Thursday being "Thanksgiving Day."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-35 a.m.) ..... 16.35+09
New York March lowest (12-32 p.m.) ..... 16.25—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Some trade and local buying absorbed by hedge selling. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, November 19

December	16.06+01
January	16.08+01
March	16.26
May	16.39+07
July	16.39+10
October	16.30+08
Middling Spot	17.25+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, November 19

December	16.08+01
January	16.11+01
March	16.31
May	16.39+04
July	16.38+06
October	16.50+05
Middling Spot	16.36

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, November 19
Noon call.

December	16.09
March	16.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, November 19
Day's receipts at all U S Ports 19,000 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, November 20

The local market opened half an hour late owing to unconfirmed rumour about the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Following unchanged New York advices the market opened at Rs. 238/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 239/4 on scattered buying but with small realising prices declined to Rs. 238/12. Tone of the market was very steady and undertone was good.

Prices steadily declined to Rs. 237/8 and recovered to Rs. 238/8. The market is controlled by option dealers. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	238	8 0
OOMRA Dec/Jan		203	0 0
OOMRA March		194	8 0
BENGAL Dec/Jan		144	0 0
BENGAL March		147	12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, November 20

Ready and Delivery Contract New:—
Bengal Fine Old 134-37 Ready 144
Berar Old 167-72 Dec —2 Jan —4
C. P. 1 Old 214-17 Dec +22 Jan +20
C. P. 2 Old 180-83
Khandesh Old 137-47 Dec —28 Jan —32
Mugalai Old 155-60
Broach Old 198-203
Broach Low Old 163-68

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, November 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
In full-pressed bales. Since 1st Sept.

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	172	1,004
Central India	.....	2,221	205
Barsi and Nagar	85	7,973	1,948
Berar	1,145	5,810	919
Central Provinces	.....	3,813	.....
Total Oomras	1,230	19,989	4,076
Dholeras	80	11,038	1,535
N W Provinces	.....	949	.....
Rajputana	.....	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	3,158	73,285	72,175
Broach	550	9,055	1,584
Coompta & Dharwar	102	4,606	14,280
Westerns-Northerns	.....	4,968	13,066
Cocoanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	3,851	58
Total	5,220	127,759	107,159
Arrived by road to 13th November 1941	.....	10,000	10,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1941-42	1940-41
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 19-11-41	1670000	1865000
Receipts yesterday 19-11-41	19000	12000
Export to date 14-11-41	334000	418000
Stock at Ports 14-11-41	3368000	3141000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-11-41	3168000	3150000
Quantity in sight 14-11-41	4737000	5069000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, November 20

Wheat January		0	4 3
Wheat May		0	12 0
Linseed May		1	0 0
Groundnut February		4	0 0
Castorseed May		5	4 0
Cottonseed January		1	10 0
Silver 1st settlement		0	7 0
Silver 2nd settlement		0	10 0
Gold 1st settlement		0	8 0
Gold 2nd settlement		0	14 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 720 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, November 19

Broach A/M highest 241 lowest 237 1/4 closing 238 3/4
Oomra D/J highest 205 lowest 201 closing 202 3/4
Oomra March highest 196 1/2 lowest 192 1/2 closing 194 3/4
Bengal D/J highest 148 lowest 143 closing 143 3/4
Bengal March highest 151 1/2 lowest 146 1/2 closing 147 1/2

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, November 20

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Java ready from Bond Rs. 14-12-0
African from Bond Rs. 13-4-0
Shipment June Rs. 10-12-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 10-8-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 15-8-0 to 16-0-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 16-2-0 to 17-0-0
Tone: Steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, November 20

Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 98 0 0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 93 0 0
Tone:—Steady.

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay, November 20

Alipal Pepper ready per candy	86	0	0
Maha Sud 15th	86	0	0
Chaitra Sud 15th	88	4	0
Ginger ready		0	0
Maha Sud 15th	27	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15th	28	0	0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, November 20

Linseed May	9	5	6
Wheat January	5	13	3
Wheat May	7	0	3

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, November 20

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	44	4 0
Highest		44	10 0
Lowest		44	2 0
Closing		44	3 0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening		24	6 6
Highest		24	10 0
Lowest		24	6 3
Closing		24	6 6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		42	8 0
Highest		42	11 0
Lowest		42	4 0
Closing		42	8 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, November 20

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was also unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	43	11 6
Magsar		43	11 0
Posh		43	10 6
Sovereigns		29	8 0

SILVER

Ready		63	1 6
Magsar		62	14 6
Posh		62	14 0

LONDON SILVER
London, November 19

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, November 19

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS
London, November 19

Rozario Santa Fe	22
Barletta Russo	22
South Australian	27/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, November 19

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb ..... unquoted

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, November 19

T T London on: Markets unchanged.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, November 19

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£91 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 9/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 9/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990	£114 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£76
National Bank of India	£36

LONG LIQUIDATION IN SHARE BAZAR

Steel Shares Decline After Early Rise

COTTON MILL SHARES STEADY

Bombay, November 20

The local share bazar opened half an hour late owing to unconfirmed reports about the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The market opened quietly steady with moderate support prices firmed up but the rise attracted realising and quotations sagged. In view of the recent flare-up, the market was cautious but all offerings were well absorbed scale down with undertone still very steady. In ordinary course after such a rapid rise, the market is entitled to natural reaction but the market feeling being bullish, there was moderate buying. Cotton Mill shares were in good demand although there was some profit-taking. Associated Cements reached new high level but the rise attracted some liquidation. Thus the market is keeping up cheerful tone but caution is necessary particularly due to rapid advance in Steel prices. Any sharp rise will meet with increased selling pressure

Yesterday the Wall Street market was quietly steady. U. S. Steel shares were unchanged at 52 3/4. Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 3/8 at 26 5/8 and General Motors gained 1/2 at 37 3/8 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2325 and advanced to Rs. 2347, which was a very high level. There being no follow-up, realising appeared and prices declined to Rs. 2340. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 431 and rose to Rs. 434 but kept quiet at Rs. 433. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1460 but under liquidation reacted to Rs. 1455. Associated Cement shares after advancing to Rs. 185 sagged to Rs. 182/8 while Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs 592 and eased off to Rs. 585. The selling pressure increased towards the close and Steel shares registered a sharp decline. Defds were quoted at Rs. 2302/8 and Ordinary shares were marked down to Rs. 427. Bombay Dyeings came down to Rs 1440. The technical position of the market is unhealthy and needs adjustment.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, November 20

The market ruled with a steady tendency for the major part of the session but tended lower at the close on scattered selling Tata Deferreds opened at 2200 and advanced to 2215 declining later to 2180, while Tata Ordinaries after opening at 408 advanced to 413 but closed easier at 405. Amongst Textiles Bombay Dyeings first improved to 1350 but finished at 1330. Indian Irons were somewhat lower at 36-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (2215) 2200 2215 2180
Tata Ordinaries (412) 408 413 406
Tata Ordinary 405; Tata Deferred 2180; Indian Iron 36/2; Steel Corpn of Bengal 22/2; Bombay Dyeing 1330; Central India 365/4; Century 432/8; Gokak 251/4; Kohinoor 510; Simplex 172; Andhra Valley 1740; Tata Hydro 183/12; Tata Power 1712/8; Associated Cement 172, Belapur 229/6; Bombay Burma (old) 593.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 20.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan 98-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951/52 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100 0
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100-0
4 per cent 1961/70 Loan 111-0
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-13
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 114-12

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-0
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 111-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110 8
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129 0
6 per cent K P T 1956 129 8
Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, November 20

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 104 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B C RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pec. 19.5 21.5.
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

London Stock Exchange

London, November 20

The markets ruled firm with many industrial features, especially Tobaccos and Breweries with Bass jumping five shillings to 139 and United Molasses 2/6 to 32/3. Gilt-edged onesighth lower. Home Rails supported. Great Westerns £1 1/2. Higher at £42. Kaffir dividend payers maintained but developers easier. Rhokana dividend helped Coppers, Rhokanas rising five shillings to 152/6, while Debeers preference were a feature among Diamonds rising 7/6 at 247/6. Wall Street: Dull.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, November 20

64/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	Rs.	37	5 0
November		37	8 0
December		38	0 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot		42	4 0
November		42	6 0
December		42	14 0
62/2 Any—			
Spot		3	10 3
November		3	10 6
December		3	11 3
80/2 Any—			
Spot		3	14 0
November		3	14 3
December		3	15 0
150 Any—			
Spot		3	5 0
November		3	5 0
December		3	5 9

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, November 20

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 223 February 224 April 225
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 248 February 249 April 250
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 407 February 397 April 392
Yarn No. 40s December 560 February 565 April 570

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, November 20

Bombay Dyeing (1437) 1460 1465 1465 1447 1450
Century (493) 497 496 502 497
Central India (470) 470 474 478 473 470
Kohinoor (591) 596 600 610 601 602
New Great (379) 380 382 380
Simplex (217) 219 220 218
Swadeshi (514) 520 521 518 522 520 518
Associated Cement (180) 182 185 180 179
Tram Ord (153) 155
Tata Hydro (190) 190
Tata Power (1810) 1815 1835 1830 1825
T Steel Defd (2335) 2335 2347 2337 2342 2315 2300 2310
T Steel Ord (431) 433 434 428
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153/8) 153/8 153/12
Bellapur (265) 267 275 270 271
B Steam (495) 492
B Burma (587) 592 585 591 580 577

TEXTILES

Bombay, Nov 20

100 Ahmedabad Advance	.....	397	0
250 BOMBAY DYEING	...	1450	0
100 CENTURY	...	497	0
100 Colaba	.....	263	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA		470	0
100 Coorla	...	156	0
250 David	.....	330	0
250 Dawn	.....	622	0
1 E D Sassoon Defd.	...	3	2
100 FINLAY	.....	308	0
100 GOKAK		318	0
1000 Hindustan	.....	2700	0
100 Indore	.....	315	0
100 Khatau	...	300	0
100 KOHINOOR	.....	602	0
250 LOXMI	.....	742	0
100 MORARJI X.D.	.....	600	0
250 Model	.....	242	0
50 MYSORE	.....	132	0
200 NEW GREAT	.....	379	0
100 Oosmanshahi	.....	251	0
100 Podar	.....	259	0
100 Phoenix	.....	482	0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	94	0
1000 Sholapur	.....	6025	0
50 SIMPLEX	.....	218	0
100 SWADESHI	.....	518	0
100 SWAN	.....	331	0
500 Vishnu	.....	1585	0
1000 Western	.....	1720	0
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda	.....	119	0
25-50 Central	.....	55	0
500 Imperial	.....	1625	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	.....	402	0
50-100 India	.....	149	0
100 Reserve Bank	.....	109	0
5 Union	.....	7	8
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED	.....	179	0
INSURANCE			
10-50 British India	.....	13	0
100 Empire	.....	727	0
15-100 Jupiter	.....	17	0
20 Mercantile	.....	74	8
15-75 New India	.....	59	8
200 Oriental	...	4575	0
10-50 Vulcan		11	6
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahmedabad Old	.....	188	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	...	1762	0
10 Ajmer	.....	12	14
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	155	0
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	188	2
10 Broach	.....	13	6
100 Karachi	.....	211	4
100 Poona	.....	217	8
100 Surat	.....	190	0
1000 TATA HYDRO		190	0
1000 TATA POWER	...	1825	0
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	...	885	0
100 C. Province	.....	111	0
100 Dhond Baramati	.....	104	4
100 Gujarat	.....	105	0
100 Mandra Bhon.	.....	107	0
100 Pachora Jamner	.....	97	8
100 Sara Sirajganj	.....	107	0
500 Tapti Valley X.D	.....	643	0
MININGS			
8 Burma Corp	.....	4	10 6
8sh Indian Copper	.....	2	4 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	...	36	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR	.....	49	0
10 Mucund Iron X.D.	...	14	0
36 TATA STEEL DEF	...	2310	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD	...	427	0
100 Steel Corporation	.....	22	0
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK	.....	660	0
10 Air Services	.....	2	14
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	271	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	650	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM		492	0
150 B. Burma	.....	577	0
50 Burma Contry		192	0
8sh Br B Patrol	.....	3	7
100 IND. BLEACHING	.....	209	0
50 Ind Invest Trust	.....	58	8
100 Indian Radio Def.	.....	660	0
100 Indian Radio Ord	...	630	0
100 Port Canning	...	92	8
100 PREMIER Con XD	...	134	0
15 Scindia	.....	28	14
25 Tata Oil	.....	69	12
10 Tata Chemical	.....	19	4
100 Wimco	.....	227	0
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c Andhra Valley	.....	1560	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	325	0
7 pc Bom Tram (TF)	.....	82	0
5 p.c Central India (TF) X.D.		645	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	..	122	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	...	118	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	190	8
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power XD	...	1655	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	216	0
1-1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd		153	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	.....	746	0
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb	...	106	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	.....	50	2
5 p.c. Morarji	.....	104	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	.....	71	6

Cash quotations were as under:—
BOM DYEING 1340, CENTURY 437, CENTRAL INDIA 394, COLABA 201, FINLAY 252, GOKAK 254, KOHINOOR 505, MORARJI 510, MYSORE 162, NEW GREAT 292, PHOENIX 490, SIMPLEX 172, SWADESHI 437, SWAN 245, ASSOCIATED 170, ANDHRA VLY 1745, BOM TRAM 145, TATA HYDRO 184, TATA POWER 1705, SHIVRAJPUR 38-8, TATA STL DF 2205, TATA STL OR 409, ALCOCK 575, BELAPUR SUGAR 228, BOM STEAM 394, BOMBAY BURMA 530, IND BLEACHING 171, PREMIER CONST 115

FIRST WINTER MEETING

3rd DAY

SATURDAY—22nd NOV.

Harness Racing to the War Effort by giving the Bombay Races Your Unstinted Support!

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

Prices of Admission inclusive of Entertainment Tax for whole Season:—(Excluding Hospital Day.)

Member	..	..	Rs. 50
Non-Member	..	..	Rs. 50
Lady Member	..	..	Rs. 25
Lady Non-Member	..	..	Rs. 25

ADMISSION:

1st Enclosure: Gentlemen Rs. 3.0. (Ladies Rs. 2.0. | 2nd Enclosure: Rs. 1.4.

Healthy Sport & Pleasure

The Beauty of Youth

The natural beauty of her young and delicate skin needs regular cleansing with Pears Soap, for Pears is a threefold beauty treatment in itself. The long maturing process that gives Pears its transparency also gives it the power of deep and cleansing penetration. Its rich lather sinks deep into the skin and removes all traces of dust and impurities. The glycerine in Pears keeps young skin soft and supple. And after each cooling wash with Pears its Tonic Action is felt—a tingling feeling that shows that Pears is tightening up the skin, awakening it to a new loveliness. Pears Soap leaves a lingering fragrance—a perfume that is sweet and refreshing.

Pears Soap

A. & F. PEARS LIMITED, ISLEWORTH, ENGLAND TG. 21—169—36

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Sure thing, stranger

For sparkling white teeth, healthy gums, a fresh cool mouth, use Macleans. It quickly removes stains, whitens and polishes the enamel—and it is economical in use.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

45

I KNOW WHAT I AM TALKING ABOUT

I have Paid To Learn Both with Health And Pocket

Thank You for Your Wonderful

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite TONIC TABLETS

Dear Sirs,—I feel I ought to add my thanks to hundreds of others you must have.

Six years ago I began to suffer from nerves which gradually ruined my digestion. I spent a lot trying all kinds of medicines for nerves and stomach. None of them gave me any real relief, so 12 months ago I decided to try your Yeast-Vite and I am glad that I did. From the day that I first took Yeast-Vite I have been a different man; no more nerves and no stomach trouble. Whenever I feel nervy or have a touch of indigestion all I do is buy a bottle of Yeast-Vite, and I am well again in no time.

Only a week ago I had an attack of nerves with terrible indigestion and heartburn. I straightway sent to the chemist for a bottle of Yeast-Vite and from the first dose I improved till at the finish of the bottle I was cured. Believe me, I know what I am talking about. I have paid to learn both with health and pocket. Again I thank you for your wonderful Yeast-Vite. I am yours truly, W.C.

My Friends Tell Me How Fit And Well I Look

Gentlemen,

I thought you might be interested to know the great benefit I have derived through taking your Yeast-Vite.

For a considerable period following an illness I have suffered with my nerves and been very run-down and depressed. It just seemed that everything was an effort, and work impossible.

I tried several preparations with little effect, and decided to give Yeast-Vite a trial. Having done so, after a month's course, I am feeling a new man.

My friends tell me how fit and well I look, and like my old self, and I can assure you they are right, because I do. I would not be without Yeast-Vite. Wishing you all success.

Yours faithfully, (Signed B. B.)

THE SECRET

The Secret of the immense success of Yeast-Vite lies, of course, in the fact that it is an accurate scientific combination of PURE MEDICINAL YEAST (Saccharomyces Cerevisiae), especially rich in Vitamin B, and other wonderful tonic ingredients as prescribed by leading specialists. Yeast-Vite is the record QUICK Tonic.

NO RELIEF—NO PAY

Have you ever actually accepted our world-famous "No Relief—No Pay" offer? Do so NOW! If you are feeling Run-down, Out of Sorts, Headachy, Rheumatic, or in any way below par. Simply obtain a bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Chemist or Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us with Guarantee Seal attached, and your money will be refunded in full. Irving's YEAST-VITE TONIC TABLETS from all Chemists and Stores.

Sole Manufacturers:
IRVING'S YEAST-VITE, LTD.,
WATFORD, ENGLAND

AMERY READS SERMON TO CONGRESS

Pooh-Poohs Atlantic Charter And Boosts August Offer

STATES AND MUSLIMS WANT SAFEGUARDS

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, in the course of his speech at Manchester on Wednesday said:—

There could not be a more typical instance of loose thinking than the clamour for what is called the application of the Atlantic Charter to India and the protest against the Prime Minister's perfectly clear explanation that Article 3 of the Charter, primarily referred to the restoration of national life in Europe and in any case did not qualify in any way our own declaration as to India's future with which it is in entire harmony. After all what does that article say?

THE CONTRAST.

It says that among the principles on which the Prime Minister and President Roosevelt base their hopes for a better future for the world is respect for the right of all peoples to choose the form of Government under which they will live. How far does that carry us with regard to India? It gives no indication as to whether India is to be regarded as one people or several; it does not say by what method the form of Government is to be decided; it lays down no procedure, no timetable. On all these points it naturally does not attempt either to give guidance or impose precise obligation. I can well imagine, if in answer to the demand for a statement of our Indian policy we had answered merely in terms of the Atlantic Charter, the derision and indication which would have met so vague and unsatisfying a reply.

The answer we did give in August last year was no less far-reaching in its scope and far more definite in the procedure envisaged and in the pledge involved. It defined as our proclaimed and accepted goal that free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth which is usually referred to as Dominion Status.

That status, combining as it does all the advantages of unfettered freedom, with those of an association of incalculable value, both in peace and war, is, I venture to assert, the highest in the world.

IT IS THE STATUS OF THIS COUNTRY, and we at any rate are not insensible either of the practical advantages or of the honour of our position.

It went on in the very spirit of the Atlantic Charter to make it clear that we wished India to enjoy that position under a constitution framed primarily to Indians for Indians in accordance with Indian conceptions. We added that while the completion of that undertaking obviously could not take place in the middle of a life and death struggle, we were ready to welcome and promote any steps representative Indians might take now to come together, and prepare the ground, and that we agreed to the setting up, with the least possible delay after the war, of a body representative of the principal elements of India's national life, and pledged ourselves to lend every aid in our power to hasten decisions on all relevant matter. So far as we are concerned, we have offered the utmost expedition in bringing about a constitutional settlement after the war.

The actual timetable is in the main in the hands of the Indians themselves.

IMPEDIMENTS.

But I shall be told that all this is limited and circumscribed by saying that it is "subject to due fulfilment of obligations which Great Britain's long connection with India has imposed on her". But would anyone suggest that the framing of any new form of Government in pursuance of the Atlantic Charter could take place anywhere without provision for the fulfilment of pre-existing obligations? What, after all, are those obligations? They fall into certain main categories—I am not of course giving an exhaustive list. There are for instance actual contractual obligations to the existing members of the services, which will naturally expire in due course. Is it suggested that the fulfilment of these is an impairment of freedom? There are obligations of the Crown towards Indian States, except insofar as, and to the extent to which, they may have joined the Indian Federation. Here again the continuance of similar obligations has been no detraction from self-Government, whether in Canada, Australia or in South Africa.

DEFENCE BURDEN.

Of somewhat different character is continuing the responsibility of His Majesty's Government for the defence of India until India is in a position to take over the burden unaided. So long as the defence of India requires the permanent presence—as distinguished from help in a great emergency—of British forces, it is obvious that a Government which provides those forces is entitled to retain a measure of control on their employment in peace, as well as on the external policy which may all for their employment in war.

That is not derogation of status but a concession to the facts of a particular situation.

That situation will be modified on the one hand by the growth of India's own military resources—and they are growing day by day.

It may be modified also by changes in the nature of possible dangers which may confront India after the war.

The precise adjustment of these matters is clearly one that must depend on circumstances of the immediate post-war situation and on its subsequent development. It need in no way prejudice or delay the establishment in India of a system of Government framed by Indians for themselves or the recognition of equality of that Government with other free Governments of the Commonwealth.

How then are the Indians to frame a system of Government for India? The answer is that it has never been possible except on the basis of free negotiation, compromise and eventual agreement among the main elements concerned. It has been so in the case of every British Dominion. In Canada and South Africa the elements to be reconciled were racial as well as local. No American, I imagine, who thinks of the way American Union came about would imagine that in the application of the Atlantic Charter for India any other method could solve the problem. That at any rate has been the view of His Majesty's Government, who have made it clear that the future constitution of India must be framed by agreement among representatives of the principal elements of her national life and have refused to contemplate the transfer of their present responsibilities for the peace and welfare of India to any system of Government whose authority is directly denied by large and powerful elements of that national life.

Fortunately from the viewpoint of the solution of the problem of the central constitution, Moslems, though less than one-third of the population in British India are not in minority everywhere. They are actually in majority in four out of eleven provinces. It should, therefore, be possible for them in a large measure to safeguard their interests by provisions already defining the rights of units.

STATES AND MOSLEMS.

Their outlook is likely to that extent at any rate, to coincide with that of the States. You may ask what is meant by agreement. Does it mean that the attainment of full Indian self-Government can be indefinitely held up by the veto of some extreme section over some issue of detail? Obviously not. It means a substantial agreement by the main elements on the main principles of the constitution. I do not believe that if an agreement on those main principles is once reached, the details will present an insuperable difficulty in India any more than elsewhere.

Nor can I bring myself to believe that there is among Indian statesmen, so little constitutional capacity, so little genuine patriotism or for that matter, so little and real desire to see India governed by Indians that they would prefer to disagree indefinitely rather than work out some solution reasonably acceptable all-round. It would be inconsistent with the assumption on which the whole of our policy is based, the assumption of India's fitness for Dominion Status, to accept the view that Indians are incapable of agreeing at any rate on the basis of the constitution. For, if they are incapable of that moral and intellectual efforts, how are they likely to be capable of no less a great effort of working any constitution that might be imposed on them?

Nor has the principle of majority vote, applicable as it is to the decision of day-by-day issues under an accepted constitution, has ever been regarded as applicable either to the framing of a constitution embracing varied elements or even to its modification. It is this issue more than any other which underlies the vehement opposition of the Congress Party to the policy laid down by His Majesty's Government and acceptable in general principle to other elements which make up India's national life. What the Congress has demanded is that India's future constitution should be settled by a Constituent Assembly elected by universal adult suffrage over the whole of India. It is an impossible demand and yet a natural and intelligible one. It is not merely that the Congress, as by far the best organised political machine, would hope to sweep most of the Hindu constituencies. It is more than that. The Congress originated and grew up as the first vigorous expression of Indian national ideals in a unified bureaucratic India. It has tended throughout to think of itself as representative of India in opposition to an alien rule and as natural heir and successor to that rule In so doing it is apt to forget that conditions under which it has grown, under which it secured its majorities and under which those majorities exercised power, will no longer be present if British control and support of the British armed force are removed.

It has yet to learn that conditions under which it can exercise its influence and fulfil its ideals in a self-governing India have yet to be agreed upon with other elements which are not prepared to consider Congress majorities as having a moral authority

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York: November 20.

Previous closing 16.26
To-day's opening ..... closed

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 238/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: November 20.

The New York Cotton Exchange is closed to-day.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (16.10/10) closed
March (16.34/32) closed
May (16.35/35) closed.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: November 20.

SEEDS

Castorseeds November/December (£20 1/4 quoted) £20 1/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta November/December (£20 1/4 quoted) £20 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata November (£13 1/4 quoted) £13 1/4 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£19 quoted) £19 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin (£257 1/4 buyers, £257 1/2 sellers. Steadier) £257 1/4 buyers. £257 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: November 20.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: November 20.

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 7/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/2
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-6
Electric Music Industry 14-9
Princhin Johnson 22-9
Imperial Chemical 33-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary 50-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £74
Dundee 38-7
Unilever Ordinary 27-4
Fort Motors 25-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £70½
British American Tobacco Ordinary £5
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 9/16
P and O Def 30-0
Distillers 73-6
Bredfords Dye 8-3
British Celanese 7-0
J and P Coates 37-10
Courtaulds Ordinary 36-0
Fine Cotton Spinner 5-4
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-7
Inter Nickel dol 42 1/4
Indian Iron 55-7

TEA SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 18-1
Donaro Tea 32-6
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 17-1
Gula Kelanpong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-7
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 5/8
Associated Portland Cement 50-0
Trinidad Leasehold 70-7
Sub Nigel £7 9/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/15
Union Corporation 155-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-0
Anglo India 44-4
Burma Oil £3 1/32
Mexican Eagle 12-7
Shell Transport £2 29/32
Royal Dutch £23

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £42 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £16
London North Eastern Def £1 3/4
London Southern Defd £14 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £128 1/2
London Transport £41 1/4

B.E.S. & T. CO.'S GROSS RECEIPTS FOR OCTOBER 1941

Electric supply (exclusive of supply to Tramways) for October 1941 Rs. 8,86,426; up-to the end of October 1941 Rs. 78,84,097.
Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for October 1941 Rs. 9,11,254; up to the end of October 1941 Rs. 78,31,744.
Increase over same period last year Rs. 14,00,989.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: November 20.

Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: November 20.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: November 20.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: November 20.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Aden not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: November 20.

There was no trading during night session.

Calcutta Exchange Rules Easier

Calcutta: November 20.

The market ruled rather easier. Jutes, Cottons, Coals, Teas and popular Miscellaneous Industrials were a shade quieter. The speculative Engineering issues were also easier. Government securities on the other hand were firm and unchanged.

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 1895/97 or later Rs. 82/5, 3 per cent United Provinces Loan 1952 Rs. 96.

Banks: Imperial Bank of India fully paid Rs. 1621, Imperial Bank of India Contributory Rs. 40, Reserve Bank of India Rs. 106/8.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 6/10, Bowreah Rs. 408/8, Cawnpore Textile Rs. 10/5, Elgin Mills ordy Rs. 30/8.

Coals: Bengal Rs. 413, Equitable Rs. 40/8 Raneegunge Rs. 31/10, West Jamuria Rs. 33/10.

Jutes: Anglo-India Rs. 403, Bally Rs. 251/8, Empire Rs. 35/8, Gourepore Rs. 775, Howrah Rs. 64, Kamarhatty Rs. 585, Kinnison Rs. 790, Reliance Rs. 66.

Minings: Burma Corporation Rs. 4/14, Consolidated Tin Rs. 2/9, Indian Copper Corporation Rs. 2/7.

Engineering Companies: Burn and Co ordy Rs. 407/8, Indian Iron and Steel ordy Rs. 36/2, Steel Corporation of Bengal ordy Rs. 22/2, Steel Corporation of Bengal Pref. Rs. 124/8.

Miscellaneous: British India Corporation Ordy Rs. 5/4, British Burma Petroleum Rs. 3/11, Dalmia Cement Ordy Rs. 15/3, Dunlop Rubber Co Ordy Rs. 46/2.

Paper Mills: Bengal Paper Rs. 169/8, Orient Paper Mills Rs. 18/11, Titaghur Paper Mills Rs. 24/14.

Sugars: Carew and Co. Rs. 12/14, Champdan Rs. 22.

Teas: Hantapara Rs. 457/8.

Aircraft Quality Timber Found In India

NOVEMBER 19.

Within the last few weeks fairly large quantities of Indian aircraft quality spruce have been found and are being used in aircraft construction. Other Indian timbers, almost unknown and certainly untried during the 1915-18 period, have since been found to have same weight and strength as sitka spruce.

During the last war the great demand was for long spars of almost faultless timber, and the Forest Research Institute has always emphasised that such spars cannot be produced from Indian spruce or fir. A joint investigation by the Civil Aircraft authorities and the Forest Research Institute, however, dirclosed that 75 per cent of the timber now used is in short lengths, and Indian spruce and fir of the required quality can be procured in short lengths, and, in fact, is now being used in short lengths

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha left Calcutta for Gauhati on Thursday afternoon to preside over the Assam Provincial Hindu Conference to be held there on November 21 and 22.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 14th Nov. 1941:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other accounts		108,38,63,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		
Sundries		90,94,000
RUPEES		120,54,57,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Govt. Securities	60,82,94,000	
Other authorised investments	1,22,27,000	62,05,21,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	6,64,67,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	17,45,04,000	
Bills discounted and Purchased	4,73,75,000	28,83,46,000
Liability of Constituents for acceptances per contra		
Dead Stock		1,80,07,000
Sundries		84,43,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	22,49,69,000	
Balances with other Banks	4,51,71,000	27,01,40,000
RUPEES		120,54,57,000

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay November 20

1331 bales raw cotton; 450 cases empty beer bottles; 76 bags gum; 120 nos. empty drums; 88 bales wool pickings; 130 bales t goat skins; 100 hhds tobacco; 3049 bundles steel hoops; 300 bundles timber; 1012 bundles hickory square; 31 bags dongwood lumber; 800 bags mineral earth black; 10982 bundles wet dates; 10677 bags dry dates.

EXPORTS

Bombay: November 20.

27 bags niger seeds Gorakhram Gokalchand; 80 bags rape seed Gorakhram Gokalchand; 162 bales cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 10 bls cotton pcegoods Advani Bros; 75 bls cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 251 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 61 bls cotton pcegoods Killick Nixon and Co; 72 bls cotton pcegoods M A Mullick and Co; 75 bls cotton grey yarn Jethabhai Jeevan and Co; 14 bls cotton pcegoods A Shamah; 67 bags gum Damji Mavji and Co; 500 bags soap stone Shaw Wallace and Co; 98 cases flee seed husk The Fazalbhai Ibrahim and Co Ltd; 134 bags gum Premchand Hirachand; 20 bags gum S D Dharsi; 12 H/hds mango chutney S K Jussawala; 30 bls cotton linterns Volkart Bros; 3192 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 90 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 136 bls cotton yarn East and West Agencies; 21 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 61 bls cotton pcegoods Hiralal Ltd; 50 bls cotton pcegoods M Jani and Sons; 50 bls cotton pcegoods The Century Spg and Mfg Co Ltd; 29 bdls bees' wax E Mavji and Co; 1047 pkgs gum E Mavji and Co; 100 bdls sandalwood R Purshotam and Co; 7112 bgs linseeds The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 1935 bags grdnut oil cake The Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg Co Ltd; 1400 bags crushed bone B Ardeshir and Co; 694 bags bone meal B Ardeshir and Co; 1360 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Associated Agencies; 68 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 3791 bgs grdnut oil cake expeller Kishan Prasad and Co Ltd; 1231 bagal linseed oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 220 bls cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd 70 bls cotton waste clean Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 149 bls cotton pcegoods Basil M P Goveas; 801 bls cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 81 bls cotton yarn Herbertsons Ltd; 674 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 1347 pkgs cotton pcel goods Vadilal Ltd; 73 pkgs cotton pcegoods Saleh Abdulla Bassam; 486 bls cotton waste clean G M Vyas and Co; 13 bls cotton pcegoods Volkart Bros; 500 bls cotton waste clean M Chandulal and Co; 1024 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas and Co; 75 bls cotton twist waste clean Barot Bros Co; 25 bags sandalwood Sorabji Nowroji and Co; 25 bls cotton grey yarn Advani Bros; 146 bls cotton grey yarn Chellsons Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 20

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 104; 28 94; 38 92/12; 42 92; 49-56 90/8.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 113; 24 108; 28 106; 35 103; 42 101; 49-56 100
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 60; Rosita Rs. 68; Country make Rs. 50; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 53/4 per qr.
Settlement rates:—
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 93; Chaitar Rs. 93.
Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/12; Maha Rs. 23/2;
Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/6; Maha 53/12
Market tone:—Steady, In copper Chaitar settlement and in Lead and Tin Maha settlement commenced from to-day.

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Calcutta—Bombay—Karachi to Jeddah
Bombay to Karachi, via Cutch Mandvi

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Direction: SOHRAB MODI

Sikandar

11th BIG WEEK 11th

MINERVA

To-day—Shows Nos. 234, 235 and 236.

DAILY 3 SHOWS—4, 7 and 10 p.m.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.)

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 3, 1998
Muslim: Jilkad 1, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 18, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 49m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Hightide: 1-22; 13-18
Lowtide: 7-24; 16-22
Municipal Standing Committee: 3-10 p.m.

HEALTH EXHIBITION: Dr. Mrs. Gilder will perform the opening ceremony of the Health Exhibition to be held at the Naigaum Labour welfare centre (amidst B.D.D. Chawls), at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday).

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Opening ceremony of the Sir C. V. Mehta Building for Textile Technical School will be performed by Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to Governor, at Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: There will be a public study class on the subject of "The Earth Chain" from 'The Ocean of Theosophy' by W. Q. Judge, today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

CORPORATION IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: There will be no further meeting of the Improvements Committee during this month. The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held here in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 2nd Dec. 1941, at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Spare A Copper" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Blood and Sand" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great American Broadcast" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Navy Blues" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 a.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghar ki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Topper Returns." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zindagi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

DESHASTHA RIGVEDI BRAHMIN SANGH, VILE PARLE: A condolence meeting to mourn the loss of late Mr. L. R. Pangarkar, an eminent author and editor, "Mumukshu," will be held in the Samartha Mandir, at Bhalerao Wadi, Vile Parle, today (Friday) at 9 p.m. Prof. M. D. Altekar will preside. Prof. Bhat, Prof. Kulkarni and Mr. Madhav Manohar will speak.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. II will meet near Victoria Road Overbridge (West Side) tomorrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward, who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

Y.M.H.A. LECTURE: The second religious lecture in the series jointly arranged by the Young Men's Hindu Association the Muslim Students' Union, the Young Men's Parsi Association and the Young Men's Christian Association, will be given at the Bowen Memorial Hall. Student Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road, to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. Subject is: "The Message of the Quran" and the speaker will be Dr. H. F. Al-Hamdani, Professor of Arabic, Islamia College. Mr. B. G. Kher will preside.

Dr. Das Gupta, Bombay's New Health Officer who took charge of his post on Monday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

What is said to have been a long-standing rivalry between two Boarding Clubs of Waroda Road, Bandra, was the cause of a hand-to-hand fight on Wednesday evening between 6 and 6-45 p.m. on Hill Road. Three persons were seriously injured and one had his ear bitten off.

It is alleged that the secretaries of the two clubs happened to meet and had hot words with regard to one of the members of the rival clubs joining the other club. From words they came to blows, which finally resulted in members of both the clubs collecting when hockey sticks, iron bars, stones and brick-bats came into use. Several persons received injuries and four persons, Santan Monterio, Karmel Lewis, Benjamin Bedhiwalia and Ruzario D'Souza are detained in the Bandra Hospital. The last-mentioned has his ear bitten off.

Sub-Inspector Ahirrao, of the Bandra Police, was on the scene and arrested John Cashmere D'Souza, Mathias Elias Coutinho, Mantu Joseph Mascarenhas, Alex Nicholas D'Souza and Dugapa Pigina under Sec. 148-149 under charges of rioting.

FORMER PRESIDENT DEAD

We regret to announce the death on Wednesday morning of heart-failure of Mr. Ignatius D'Monte, a landlord of Bandra and former President of the Bandra Municipality. Mr. Ignatin D'Monte was a leading Congress member of the 'A' Ward on the Bandra Municipal Board.

He was President of the Bandra Municipality from 1923 till 1927. He served on every committee of the Bandra Municipal Board. He was the President of the St. Martin's Club, Bandra and was Vice-President of the Bombay East Indian Association. He was also a member of the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, for several years. He was a keen public worker.

His funeral took place on same day and was largely attended.

Late Mr. J. Bhicaji

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the friends and admirers of the late Mr. Jehangir Bhicaji was held this evening at the Cama Oriental Institute with Mr. B. N. Karanjia, J. P. in the chair, when a resolution placing on record its deep sense of appreciation of Mr. Bhicaji's gentlemany qualities and his manifold services to the Parsi community and the public of Bombay and expressing its deep sense of sympathy towards his bereaved wife and family was passed. The resolution was moved by Mr. N. M. Chinoy and seconded by Major S. R. Bamji

Another resolution moved by Mr. Rajendra Somanarayana and seconded by Mr K. J. Dubash authorised Mr. B. N. Karanjia the Chairman of the meeting, to send a copy of the resolution to the widow eand the members of the family of the late Mr. Jehangir Bhicaji

Bombay Students' Conference

Messrs. P. M. Joshi and Shantilal Gosalia, the organising Secretaries of the Conference write:—

We have great pleasure to announce that two important arrangements have been finally decided upon. It is a matter of gratification that Sjt. B. G. Kher has consented to inaugurate our Conference. His inspiring and impressive personality will but have an impression on the students who would have met to consider their problems.

Again in the presidency of Sjt. Purshottam Tricumdas the students will have a good guide and a due leadership.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., A.F.S. Talyarkhan and Prof. Wadia of Wilson College have already consented to address the conference.

Detailed programme will be shortly published. Fellow-students make it a point to attend your conference. Muster in your thousands and put forward your demands unitedly and organizedly with one voice. Rally round the Bombay Students' Union in thousands.

FORT STUDENTS' UNION'S SUPPORT

The Secretary, Fort Students' Union writes:—We are glad to learn that the students of Bombay meet in a conference on 22 and 23rd November under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union. The time selected for such a conference is very opportune. The whole student world of India is passing through a crisis. Repression—educational and Governmental—has been the order of the day. Bombay students cannot lag behind to voice their emphatic protest to such repression. The conference is being held at the time when the students of Bombay have declared boycott of communal sports. Students of Bombay must attend the conference in large numbers and register their protest against such sports being played any more. My Union wholeheartedly supports this conference and requests the students of Fort area to enrol themselves as delegates immediately.

DNYAN—PRASARAK MANDALI: A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society today (Friday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at "Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall," "K.R. Cama Oriental Institute," Apollo Street, Fort, by Mr. Popatlal Govindlal Shah, on "Who are the oldest inhabitants of Gujarat?" The Hon. Mr. Justice Divatia will preside.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCN.: Under the auspices of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Dr. F. S. Tomlinson of Imperial Chemical Industries (India), Ltd. will deliver a lecture on "Dyestuffs and the Indian Textile and Allied Trades in War Time" to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Bombay.

AHMEDABAD SECONDARY TEACHERS DEMAND DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

As the prices of commodities of daily use have gone high, the teachers of the secondary schools, Ahmedabad find it difficult to make both ends meet. Consequently a special general meeting of the Ahmedabad Secondary Teachers' Association has requested the school authorities as well as the Bombay Government to make arrangements to grant dearness allowance to the employees in the secondary schools in Ahmedabad, further adding that the percentage of the dearness allowance should be graded.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: The 14th annual general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce will take place at the office of the Chamber to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp.

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 J. C. Roy. 5-15 Ghazal aur geet. 5-30 Usman Khan. 5-45 Kallan Qawwal and party. 6-15 Zohra Nazneen. 6-30 Why I believe in democracy, 4. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Mohammad Rafi. 8 Usman Khan. 8-15 Books re-read, 3. 8-25 Bageshwari on Clarionet. 8-30 Zohra Jamal. 8-45 Kallan Qawwal and party. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Kallan Qawwal and party. 10-20 J. C. Roy. 10-30 Zohra Nazneen.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Morning raag. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Abdul Rehman and party. 8-40 Ahaiyabai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Ganpat Rao Mohite. 9-30 Premabai Kumthekar. 9-45 S. Parsekar. 12-30 p.m. Galaxy of ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Marathi film songs. 1-15 Musical variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 6-5 Ahaiyabai. 5-20 Shivkumar Shukla. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-55 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Jitubhai Mehta. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Hari Namsumar. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 Berlinchya Batmya. 7-15 Abdul Rehman and party. 7-30 Ganpat Rao Mohite. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Ganpat Rao Mohite. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 World affairs. 8-45 Showtime. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-30 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Qawwali 10-10 Ganpat Rao Mohite. 10-20 Bhajan. 10-30 Khayal.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Shivkumar Shukla. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Jitubhai Mehta. 9 Marathi pad. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-40 Puria on Jaltarang. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 N. D. Desai. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Ahaiyabai. 8-10 Master Ratnakant. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Premabai Kumthekar. 9-20 Amritlal. 9-30 G. Men against crime. 10 Kathleen Finlay. 10-20 Sir Hamilton Harty. 10-25 George Lester.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS BEGINS

Nineteen Cases On Board

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The fifth and the final Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court commenced today, Mr. Justice Blackwell presiding.

Nineteen cases are on the board. Seven of them are murder cases, one, attempt at murder, four of theft. The charge, in one of the cases, is for administering a stupefying drug.

Grant To Indian Sailors' Home

At their meeting held on 18th inst. the Trustees of the Port of Bombay sanctioned subject to the sanction of Government, a contribution of Rs. 5,000 to the Indian Sailors' Home in Bombay for the year 1941/42.

The contract for the supply of petrol to the Port Trust during 1942 was placed with Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd.

A number of expenditure estimates were sanctioned, including Rs. 12,400 for providing landing facilities at the Old Passenger Wharf, Mody Bunder.

The following lease proposals were sanctioned:—A 3-year lease of about 435 square yards of land at Malet Bunder to Mr. A. P. Hodiwala for a marble cutting and polishing factory and a 5-year lease of about 1,800 square yards of land at Signal Hill Avenue, Mazagon, to Bharat Tiles and Marble Ltd. for a factory.

Revised plans of two additional floors to the Radio Club Premises at Arthur Bunder were also approved, subject to payment of additional rent.

Medical Licentiates' Demands

"We appeal to the Government to abolish all the medical schools producing a class known as licentiates in the Presidency," said Dr. U. B. Narayanrao, President, the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association, at the annual dinner at the C.C.I. on Wednesday.

A large and distinguished gathering of doctors including Dr. Dudha, Principal, National Medical College, Dr. Erulkar, Major Candy, Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay and others, was present.

The disparity in medical instruction was confusing and the discrimination irksome, continued Dr. Narayanrao, after stating the aims and the work done by the association. He pointed out that in view of the failure of the Government to recognise the licentiates on an equal footing with the graduates it was high time that Government either abolished the schools altogether or converted them into medical colleges.

"We must have unity, equality and fraternity in the medical profession," concluded Dr. Narayanrao.

Major Candy, Sir Mangaldas Mehta, Dr. Erulkar and Dr. Baliga also made suitable speeches.

Students' Cultural Conference

The Cultural Conference organised by the Bombay Students' Union, is to have three sessions on Saturday, Nov. 22, at 5 p.m. and on Sunday, 23rd inst. at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the Marwari Vidyalaya, near Sandhurst Bridge Tram Terminus. Among the speakers are: Messrs. Laljee Pendse, A. M. Hunt, R. K. Karanjia, Paul Stevens, Abidalli Jafferbhai, A. F. S. Talyarkhan, Drs. B. H. Mehta, K. R. Masani and J. M. Kumarappa, Prof. P. A. Wadia and among the subjects treated are: "Life and Literature," "Soviet Culture," "Primitive Culture," "Youths and Journalism," "Culture and Fascism," "Muslim Culture," "Psychology and Behaviour," "Unity and Sports," "Some Aspects of Education in Soviet Russia," "Education and Life," "Indian Culture." There will be a rendering of poems of Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, some musical items, including Yugoslavian songs by Mon. Branke and films on Soviet Life. The fee is one anna per session for students and eight annas for the three sessions for non-students. Tickets will be available at the gate. The exhibition will contain sections on Students' Art and crafts, Soviet Russia, China and India. The fee is one anna.

No Truth In Story Of Jawahar's Release

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20.

With regard to the rumour current in certain markets regarding the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, enquiries made by the Associated Press in official quarters show that the rumour is baseless

There is also no confirmation of the rumour at Anand Bhawan, Allahabad.—A. P.

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That man now writes as follows:

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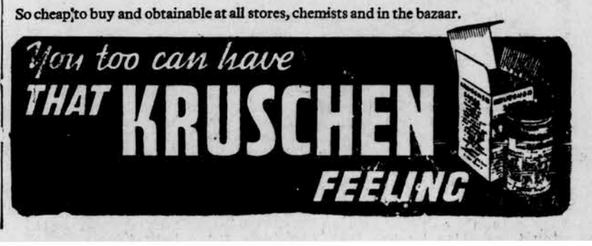

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The Bombay Chronicle

BRITAIN STRIKES

On Tuesday morning a "general advance" was after all launched against the Axis forces in Cyrenaica and, according to reports received so far, it has made fair progress, too. The claim, however, of an agency correspondent that General Auchinleck's offensive is a relevant answer to the Russian request for a second front cannot be accepted. The main point of the Russian request was that Germany should be compelled immediately to weaken her pressure upon Russia and this could only be done by opening a front inside Europe and drawing a part of the Nazi forces away from the east. In our opinion the British were physically unable to do this. But the Auchinleck offensive does not thereby become the answer; for it will not draw the Germans away from Russia.

What Victory Will Mean

It is nevertheless an important move if it succeeds and if, in the meantime, the Russians also succeed in holding up the German drive. It is immensely important for a number of reasons. A triumph will necessarily result in the complete liquidation of the Axis troops in Libya. The loss of this army, which was prepared and trained so laboriously, will be a great blow to German hopes in Africa. The loss of material will cripple the Italians decisively. Moreover, a British victory, in addition to knocking down Italy both morally and materially will constitute the first defeat of Germany. The importance of its effect on the morale of all the belligerents cannot be minimised. And, finally, it is bound to influence the present situation in French North Africa, which, as General Weygand's dismissal and America's warning to Vichy show, is developing none too favourably for the British. A Libyan victory can, in short, change the whole strategical position in the Mediterranean basin to the definite advantage of Britain and, therefore, her Allies, too.

A Word Of Caution

But a word of caution is necessary. The offensive has only just begun and, at this stage, it is not even possible confidently to forecast a triumphant termination of it. In any case success will be slow and stubbornly contested, for the very simple reason that the British are fighting not Italians but Germans and German equipment. The advantages of a year ago are no more. But what gives cause for optimism is that the disadvantages of six or seven months ago are also no more. Then General Wavell launched a surprise "reconnaissance in force" and actually encircled a German force near Capuzzo. But General Rommel encircled the encirclers and, thanks to the superiority not only in numbers but also in equipment, he promptly drove General Wavell back. This time the situation is different. General Rommel cannot repeat his manoeuvre because the British advancing from Jarabub will throw another ring round him. And this time it is the British who dispose superiority in numbers and equipment. Indeed, according to certain reports, so far as essential supplies are concerned, the Axis forces are in too difficult a condition even for a defensive struggle. But this has yet to be proved in the battles that are in the offing. These battles will be grim and hard. But it is also true that they hold terrific possibilities for the British.

"Indian Navy"

The so-called Royal Indian Navy is neither wholly nor substantially Indian, nor is there an early prospect, as things are, of its being completely Indian. It is Indian in the sense that there are a number of Indians in it to take orders from British Officers. We do not know if there are any Australian or Canadian officers in it. But they may come in at any time as we have already been informed that we are all one in fighting a common battle, though different sections contribute in different ways to the common effort. Indians have, of course, to pay for the Indian Navy, and Europeans also help by providing a majority of officers. The Commander-in-Chief stated in the Council of State the other day that the proportion of Indian officers to the British in the Indian Navy was 1 to 2, while in the Royal Indian Naval Reserve it was 1 to 3.

The Commander-in-Chief acted wisely in accepting Pandit Kunzru's resolution recommending that full use be made of the material available in India for the recruitment of officers for the Royal Indian Navy with a view to its Indianisation. Thereby he disarmed criticism and committed Government to but little or nothing as the resolution itself was conveniently vague. Government have always said and will always say that they are making full use of the available material in India and that Indianisation has been their ideal ever since the days of Macaulay. In those days and for centuries before India built fine ships and produced first class sailors. If things are all awry now it is one of the consequences of that long historic connection with Britain of which British Ministers frequently remind us. But Government are making full use of the material available in India, every kind of material. The Royal Indian Navy came into existence only in 1934 probably because suitable material was not available in India before. Even the mercantile marine is extremely small, for reasons which it is distressing to review. And now the Commander-in-Chief complains that as the mercantile marine is small its capacity to spare men for the Naval Reserve is limited.

Why are not more Indians recruited from outside the mercantile marine and trained as officers? Referring to the recruitment from the training ship "Dufferin" and by special examination, Sir Archibald Wavell stated, from his own experience of these examinations, that the number of candidates appearing was small, but many of them were found unsuitable for medical or other reasons and only a small proportion of the candidates were found suitable. It was possible, he thought, that the attraction to the young men of other permanent services was greater. He suggested that a great deal could be done in this direction by arranging lectures in universities and other educational institutions. But mere lectures will not do and wider plans of military studies suggested by Universities are still hanging fire for lack of support from Government. For some years to come special inducements need to be offered to would-be recruits. But that is not being done. For instance, Sir Archibald stated that during the war no permanent commissions would be given on the R. I. N. except to fill up vacancies due to normal wastage in the pre-war establishment. The reason for this decision, he said, was that Government were not certain what the strength of the R. I. N. would be at the end of the war and they did not want to have an unnecessarily large number of officers on hand holding permanent commission, who would have to be provided for. Now, the Indian Navy is in its infancy and in view of the need for its rapid expansion to cope even with the post-war exigencies, numerous Indians are needed as permanent officers if the Navy is to be really Indian in the sense of being officered predominantly, if not wholly, by Indians. If so, there should be no difficulty in giving permanent commissions to all those that are now needed. They can be easily absorbed in other Defence Departments pending the expansion of the permanent Navy. The failure to do so and several patent defects in the policy of recruitment prove that there can be no substantial improvement unless and until the entire Defence Department is controlled by Indian Ministers enjoying the confidence of the Legislature.

Another Nazi Offensive

All reports indicate that Herr Hitler is trying to make another supreme and large scale effort against Russia from Tikhvin in the north to Rostov in the south. From Tikhvin a new offensive eastwards is being prepared to cut Leningrad from the rest of Russia and Moscow from Archangel. Further south also the Germans are intensifying their pressure along the entire arc of Moscow, particularly at Volokolomsk, and also around Orel. Even more serious is their assault on Rostov-on-Don, the gateway to the Caucasus. The importance that they attach to the capture of Rostov is revealed by the fact that their tank ace, General Guderian, has been put in command in this sector. It is gratifying to learn that the Russians have greeted that General Guderian with a stinging surprise blow north-east of Rostov. Elsewhere, too, the Russians have, except in one or two places, given a fairly good account of themselves so far. But the danger is growing and they also will have to make a supreme effort to stop the new offensive. The winter has by no means beaten Herr Hitler yet. But it has compelled him to undertake a costly final effort and if he can be held for a week or two then he will have been held decisively for a long time.

KING-HALL NEWSLETTER

What Russia Needs

The following are cabled extracts from King-Hall Newsletter dated November 13, 1941:—

Three weeks ago the Russians feared that they might have to face the loss of Moscow before the snow and cold of the Muscovite winter came to their assistance. But the promised German offensive has (upto the moment of writing) proved much less powerful than was anticipated and our Allies are now confident that they can hold the enemy away from the capital at least throughout the winter. There are signs that German troops are now being withdrawn from certain sections of the Northern Front, particularly from the neighbourhood of Volokolamsk. According to reports these withdrawals are considerable in scale and the men are being sent back to their former winter quarters in Poland and Czechoslovakia. If these reports are true, we assume that the German High Command have abandoned the hope of finding a shelter for their troops in Moscow and in Leningrad against the Russian winter and have been obliged to confine themselves to local operations until well into the spring. A period of three or four months of relative quiet on the Northern Front would be particularly helpful to the Russians at this time. It is most important that they should re-establish direct rail communication between Leningrad and Moscow and to Murmansk on the Arctic. The former of these lines has been cut in two places by the advance of the German forces and the latter at one point at least by the Finns. The Russians are confident that a slackening of German pressure would enable them to pinch out the enemy salients and get these lines in operation again. On the southern section of the front, Timoshenko, who incidentally is credited with being the outstanding military strategist in Russia at the present time, is making a tremendous effort to reorganise and reinforce the armies which were badly knocked about while Budenny was in command. Powerful new defences have been organised along the Donetz River and, indeed, throughout the whole area between it and the Don-Volga line. While the winter is far less severe in this area than in the neighbourhood of Moscow and Leningrad, the rains and snows, which may be expected, are certain to prove a considerable factor in any new large-scale offensive that the Germans may be preparing.

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We understand that there has been some discussion as to whether or not Britain should send an expeditionary force to the North Caucasus. According to our information, whilst the Russians would welcome a really big armoured force they do not feel that a few divisions with a sprinkling of tanks and armoured cars would justify the demands which this would make upon their already over-strained communications. It would be better, they feel, for Russia to supply the manpower and leave all available transport free to bring the supplies she urgently requires. Our allies are convinced that their general strategy in the war has been sound, notwithstanding the great losses which they have sustained. They insist that they never, for a moment, expected to be able to prevent the Germans from over-running a large part of the country. Their strategy was rather to conduct a succession of rear-guard actions on a gigantic scale so as to wear down the enemy and lengthen his communications through hundreds of miles of devastated country. They hoped this could be done so effectively that by the time the enemy reached Moscow he would not have sufficient strength left for a final drive against the capital. But they have realised from the beginning that the fundamental point of their strategy must be to preserve their armies intact, however great loss of territory this might involve. The Germans have a habit of expressing their hopes as though they are successes already accomplished; it is significant to note the number of times both the High Command and the Nazi Propaganda Bureau have reiterated the claim that the backbone of the Russian armies has been broken. Leaving aside the question of what the Germans may or may not be able to accomplish during the winter months, what of the next spring?

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Will our Allies be able to take the offensive? Or is it possible that both sides would be too exhausted to do more than carry out local offensives along more or less established lines?

We don't pretend to be able to answer these questions, but the following considerations are relevant. The Russians are not short of manpower for their fighting services. They have not reached the point where they feel the need for large numbers of British pilots and, indeed we have reason to believe that they could spare the R.A.F. pilots now in Russia. But they need aeroplanes—both fighters and bombers—and Stalin intimated in his characteristically realistic speech last week that they need tanks most of all. Russian production of aircraft, which is very considerable, has suffered only slightly from the German advance to date. All of Russia's big aeroplane factories are situated well to the east—one plant in Moscow which has now been moved east of the Volga and is said already to be in production again. Unfortunately, many factories for producing tanks were located in the Donetz Basin which has in part been overrun and the remainder threatened by a German advance. The same is true of much of the steel which went into the construction of Russian tanks. It is not too much to say that the whole course of the war may depend on the amount of equipment and supplies which Britain and America can get to Russia before the spring. Much has already gone, but the present trickle must become a torrent if Russian resistance is to be maintained. So far as Britain is concerned, the Government need have no fear that there will be grumbling here if the sugar ration should have to be reduced in order to supply our allies or if we have to go without a new pair of boots because of three million pairs that have been sent to Russia. How quickly can the plant and workers which have been transferred from the west be got into production again? The Russians have already surprised the rest of the world by what they have accomplished in this connection and it has even been suggested that they have somewhat surprised themselves. A British visitor, who recently made a journey from Moscow to Kuibyshev, was amazed at the number of train-loads of machinery and equipment which he saw being transported from Western Russia. Much of this along with workers, who had operated it, had been dumped unceremoniously beside railway lines. This traveller was greatly impressed by the ingenuity which the workers displayed in improvising accommodation where factory buildings were not available.

Frankly Speaking

Ironical Situation

The serious strike situation that President Roosevelt is facing is not without its irony. This strike which is rapidly spreading among all the miners throughout the United States as a result of the "captive mines" dispute is the concern of the Congress of Industrial Organisations. But it is the annual convention of this Congress that has also simultaneously adopted a unanimous and even sensational resolution in complete and wholehearted support of the President's defence and foreign policy. This, incidentally, is almost as great a triumph for Roosevelt as the support he received recently from the American Legion. But the position now is that, even apart from the merits of the dispute, the President has to deal with friends. There are reports that he is trying to use friendly methods. This is a wise plan, and if it succeeds it may possibly create a very favourable psychological situation for the future too.

Savage Sentences

The so-called City Communist Conspiracy case of Madras has at last ended, as expected, in the conviction of all the seven accused including Mr. S. M. Kumaramangalam, son of Dr. P. Subbaroyan, ex-Minister of Madras. In view of the long-drawn trial which lasted for eight months and the accused having been in remand for eleven months it was expected that the sentences would be fairly lenient. But they are savage. Mr. Kumaramangalam being given three years and six months' rigorous imprisonment in addition to a fine and the others various terms ranging from two and a half to four years. The Magistrate was bent upon giving deterrent sentences "in view of the dangerous, deep-rooted and widespread character of the conspiracy". It is difficult to swallow this story when nowhere has any trouble arisen owing to communist plans, when a number of communists are strenuously helping war effort and when Government are quite satisfied with the general effort and are thinking of releasing all political prisoners. We wonder if the Magistrate paused to consider the probable effect of the sentences on the public, who will always sympathise with those who selflessly and courageously labour for humanity, even when some of their ways may be erroneous.

Unproved Charge

"From what has been stated in the course of the trial", says the Magistrate, "there can be no doubt that there was a conspiracy, the object of the Conspiracy being to do prejudicial acts in furtherance of the revolutionary principles of the Communist Party of India taking advantage of the situation created by the war". We do not know if the full judgment establishes the charge of a criminal conspiracy. But what is so far published in the press makes one fear that the Magistrate has made a mountain of a mole-hill. He says: "The fact that so many documents issued by the Communist Party of India and its executive were found during the investigation clearly indicated that the accused were in close touch with the Communist Party of India, the object of which is to bring about complete independence of India by means of armed uprisings of the proletariat which included workers and peasants." The mere existence of many documents and the connection with the Communist Party of India need not necessarily mean anything more than active propaganda to popularise the basic principles of Communism. No guilt can be said to be established in such a case till an attempt at violence or preaching of violence is proved.

Imported Instructors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Through the hospitality of your columns kindly allow me to draw the attention of the central legislators to obtain information from Government as to how many of the technical training instructors imported from the United Kingdom will be made available for instructing Indian workers in the civilian industries in India. "India's greatest need is technical skill" having been recognised over a number of years alike by Viceroys and captains of indigenous industries. India's bauxite glass and rayons-fillament and fibre ship building motor and aeroplane manufactures as also chemical utilisation of bagasse and molasses refuses of Indian sugar among others imminently require expart advice and handling. Will Government thus efficiently help post-war industrial planning and effectively accelerate the activities of Government of India Research Utilisation Committee?

With India's three crores of rupees allocated for the grand scheme may the Technical Trainers not leave us merely better fitters expertised only in munition and military equipments as has been the training of the much boosted training within five months of Bevin boys.—Yours, etc.,

SARABHAI.

Madhuli,
Bombay 7.

LUMLEY TO ACT AS VICEROY?

When Linlithgow Goes On Leave: New Delhi Speculations

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

The appointment of Sir John Dill as the next Governor of Bombay has caused great surprise in Assembly circles.

Sir R. Lumley's term of office expires only next September, this early announcement is the subject of some speculation in New Delhi. There seems to be some foundation for the report current during the last few days that the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, is thinking of proceeding on four months' leave early next year. In that case Sir Roger Lumley will officiate as Viceroy, handing over the Bombay Governorship to Sir John Dill.

It may be remembered that Sir John's name was being prominently mentioned for India's Commander-in-Chief's post last year. It is considered an unprecedented departure from the past policy that instead of confining selection to front rank public men with Parliamentary and political experience, an important Governorship like that of Bombay has been given to an army General, but Sir John Dill's personal reputation in official military circles is so high, that no doubt is expressed in official circles of Sir John Dill's success in his new sphere of activity.

There is also some regret in Assembly circles that still no Indian has been selected for any Governorship. The announcement is shortly expected regarding Assam Governorship. The name still prominently mentioned is of Sir Andrew Clow, Communications Member.

'IRRESPONSIBLE AND PESTILENTIAL'

Simon On Duke Of Bedford's Opinion

LONDON, Nov. 20.

London "Dukes have their rights as individuals" declared Lord Ponsonby in the House of Lords today referring to the Home Secretary's recent remarks regarding the Pacifist Duke of Bedford.

"I know him to be high-minded and absolutely sincere. There are others beside the Duke of Bedford who may come in for the Home Secretary's remarks. I am pretty sure he has me under observation and I want to throw out a defence as early as I can before I find myself in Brixton prison."

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Simon, replying said "The Duke of Bedford has been at great pains to circulate his opinions. I regard them as utterly irresponsible and pestilential."—Reuter.

Party Decision Must Prevail

SATYAMURTI STARTS HIS CAMPAIGN

Challenges Authority Of Parliamentary Board: Wire To Wardha

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad:—

"The Congress Party in the Central Assembly is practically unanimous favouring functioning actively as main opposition. Our electorates support us. Our case is as strong as Bengal, Assam, the Punjab, and Sind. Please accept the opinion."

Releasing the telegram to the Press Mr. Satyamurthi says in a statement:—

"It may now be made public that with two exceptions one of whom was in favour of our occasionally functioning in the Assembly on important matters, practically every member of the Party is definitely in favour of our functioning in effective opposition in the Assembly.

When thus the Party makes up its mind—I may add that the Party was never in favour of boycotting the Assembly—I believe no authority but the Indian National Congress in full session and the A.I.C.C. between sessions of the Congress can overrule the decision of the Congress Party.

The Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee has no jurisdiction over the Congress Assembly Party. Either a Congress session or the A.I.C.C must meet and decide the question or the Party's view must prevail.

"But I have no desire to stand on technicalities. I have, therefore, appealed to Mahatma Gandhi as sole dictator of the Congress now and Sardar Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad to accept our opinion. I may add that our electorates fully support us. I can see no arguments against our position. All arguments are in favour of the position. Our opposition in the Assembly will strengthen the nation's cause.—United Press.

AXIS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Mr. Churchill making statement in the House of Commons as regards the British offensive in the Middle East said:

"The House will I am sure, have been interested to learn from the Cairo 'communique' that an offensive against the German and Italian armies on the Libyan Front has begun (cheers).

This offensive has been long elaborately prepared and we have waited nearly five months in order that our army should be well equipped with all those weapons which have made their mark in this new war. There is nothing in the world quite like the war conditions prevailing in the Libyan Desert in which far-ranging movements are only possible by the extraordinary use of armour, air power and mechanisation. The conditions are in many respects like those of a sea war.

The principal units involved keep wireless silence when preparing and making their rapid and extensive movements. The encounter, when it is achieved, is like a clash of fleets and flotillas and as in a sea battle all may be settled one way or another in the course of two hours. If in this case, enemy armour is destroyed or seriously defeated and his air power is dominated, the plight of his infantry and artillery crowded in the coastal region would evidently become serious in some respects.

OBJECT OF OFFENSIVE

The object of the British and Empire offensive is not so much the occupation of this or that locality but the destruction of the armed and primarily of armoured force of the enemy. For this purpose, the Army of the Western Desert took up its preliminary station on a broad front from the sea to the Jarabub Oasis and all was in readiness by nightfall on the 17th. At dawn on the 18th a general advance began.

ENEMY TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Very heavy and exceptional rains hampered the movement of our forces which had great distances to cover. These rains, however, appear to have been far more heavy in the coastal region than in the Desert and may well prove more harmful to the enemy than to us. During the 18th, our army came into contact with enemy outposts at many points and it seemed certain that the enemy were taken completely by surprise. The Desert Army is now favourably situated for a trial of strength.

I do not know up to the present whether this trial has actually begun or taken place between the heavy armoured forces but evidently it cannot be long delayed. It is far too soon to indulge in any exultation. General Auchinleck with General Cunningham in command under him of the Eighth Army has made a brilliant and successful strategic approach and has gained positions of marked advantage.

IMPENDING BATTLE

All now depends on the battle which follows. It is evident that the next few days will see developments which will include many highly interesting features. One thing is certain—all ranks of the British and Empire troops involved are animated by the long pent-up and ardent desire to engage the enemy and they will fight with the utmost resolve and devotion, feeling as they all do, that this is the first time we have met the Germans at least equally well armed and equipped and realising the part that a British victory in Libya will play upon the whole course of the war (loud cheers).—Reuter.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The baseless news which spread in the city for about half an hour that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had been released, led to the closing of all markets in the city, today.

A wave of enthusiasm and rejoicing swept throughout the city and in several business centres sweet were distributed. Congress house was incessantly bombarded with inquiries for confirmation or denial of the news, nearly six telephone calls every minute being put through.

—Local Report.

* * *

Apropos of the release of political prisoners, "If", says an Anglo-Indian report from Delhi, "London endorses Delhi's views, the opportunity missed in the Assembly yesterday may be regained."

London, indeed, has promptly reacted at Manchester in the vocal person of Mr. Amery.

* * * *

The problem of India, insists Mr. Amery, cannot be solved by "catch phrases."

He was, however, not thinking of (1) 'Britain's sacred trust', (2) "Our responsibility towards the different classes and creeds of India" and so on and so forth.

* * *

2 million Indians, announces the Duke of Devonshire, are serving in the Army.

India can take, is taking and will take a dominant part in defending the world against Hitler's campaign to master it.

But, alas, India cannot defend herself and Britain must remain in permanent charge of her defence even after the war.

No! Stop! Before you start being outrageously rude to us, permit us to choke you off with the assurance that this is the latest authoritative dispensation by Mr. L. S. Amery.

Nor need you be rude to the Secretary of State—unless, of course, you have utterly failed to comprehend the meaning and blessings of British Imperialism.

* * *

NO COLOUR BAR

"Equal Treatment For All Colonial Subjects"

—Headlines.

Every coloured colonial to be treated like every other coloured colonial?

* * *

Washington learns authoritatively that General Weygand has been dismissed by Vichy.

Cynically speaking, the dismissal serves him right Vichy, we hope, will now provide him with leisure in a fortress to brood over his sins of allegiance to Petain and alleged patriotism for France.

But realistically speaking, the Cunningham Brothers had better hurry up.

* * *

A general advance, claims G. H. Q., Cairo, has already begun into Cyrenaica and is proceeding, too, according to plan.

And after carefully making sure that it IS a fact, a whole lot of people, particularly the French across the Libyan border, must have prayerfully said "a la bonne heure."

* * *

For the moment the most noticeable thing, with quite a human touch about it, is the fact that it is a family affair, a sort of Cunningham Circus.

Brother Alan is in charge of the main show, with Big Brother Andrews heaving projectiles upon the enemy from the sea and with a sort of cousin Coningham hovering protectively in the skies.

* * *

"It is not easy to find words to honour the quality of Russia's resolution and resistance."

—Lord Halifax.

The Russians will feel gratified—and amused.

* * *

A Ticket-Inspector entered a train. He examined several tickets and told holders that they were in the wrong train. They must, he said, change at once.

As his progress along the carriage continued, he found still more passengers who had made a mistake about the train.

Then one of them had a bright idea, and asked him whether he was not on the wrong train.

He was.

Indian Nationals In Malaya

Kunzru Condemns Use Of Indian Troops Against Indian Workers: But Withdraws Resolution On Assurance Of Action By Govt.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

In the Council of State Mr. P. N. Sapru withdrew his resolution recommending the Indianisation of the Indian Police Service on the Home Secretary stating that the resolution together with the debates will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India to take proper action.—United Press.

Indians In Malaya

Pandit Kunzru moved his resolution on Malaya recommending that adequate steps should be taken to protect the legitimate rights of Indian Nationals in Malaya and full support should be given, in particular to the efforts of the Indian workers on the rubber plantations in Malaya, to improve their living conditions and to secure higher wages.

Pandit Kunzru gave details of the wages question as it affected the Indian workers in Malaya and dwelt on the difference between the wages earned by Chinese workmen on European plantations and those earned by Indian workmen and also the difference between the cost of living allowance given by the Malaya Government to Indian workmen in their employ and the allowance given by European planters to their Indian workmen getting comparable wages.

While the Government of Malaya gave an allowance of 22 cents a day, the European employers were giving only about ten cents a day. Pandit Kunzru said he did not know what this disparity was due to and why a Government which adopted an enlightened attitude towards its own Indian workmen failed to bring pressure on European employers to adopt a like attitude.

CAUSE OF INDIAN STRIKE.

It was a matter of dissatisfaction and disappointment, said the speaker, that the Malayan Government had succumbed completely to the influence of the European employers. Further, while the Chinese workmen on European plantations got as much as a hundred to 120 cents a day, the Indian workmen got only 60 cents a day. One need not be surprised, therefore, if Indian workers taking heart from the example of the Chinese thought of organising themselves and bringing pressure on their employers. The Controller of Labour and the under-Secretary to the Government to whom they applied having signified their inability to interfere, the Indian workmen took the only step that promised some redress of their grievances. They went on strike. The Government of India Agent in Malaya in his report had shown how uncommonly quiet Indian workers had previously been. One could therefore imagine how grave must have been the dissatisfaction among them which compelled a fairly large number of them to go on strike.

The Government of Malaya charged Indian workers with having been guilty of violence, but there was another side to the picture. Some members of the Central Indian Association, notably its president Mr. Raghavan visited the estates and the speaker understood, they concluded, the Indian workers had, in some cases, been harshly treated; they had been deprived of light and water supply. An explanation came afterwards; but the full facts were not known, because there had been no judicial enquiry. Indian workers had now gone back to work, but there were one or two things in connection with the strike of which serious notice should be taken.

WHY USE INDIAN TROOPS?

When the strike was going on a battalion of Indian soldiers with an armoured car unit was brought into the district on the ground that it was necessary to use force to prevent violence being done by Indian workers.

"Without pre-judging this question, I should like to ask why it was that an Indian battalion was selected to deal with the strike. We have sent our soldiers to Malaya not to quell strikes, not to fire on their countrymen there, but to take part in war, should war break out. We have sent our countrymen to defend the empire, not to have our countrymen shot. the Government of Malaya ought to have sent any volunteers they had at their disposal but by using Indian soldiers to fire on Indian workers, they have insulted every Indian not merely in Malaya but in this country."

MASS ARRESTS

Pandit Kunzru went on to say that he understood that after the riot, between 200 and 300 Indians had been taken in custody, and he wanted to know whether they were tried in a Court of law and what happened to them. He wanted to know definitely whether the Government of India had protested against the manner in which the Malayan Government had acted and also whether they had asked for a judicial enquiry into the circumstances connected with the firing and the causes of the strike. If such a thing had happened in India, the Government of India would not have hesitated to order a judicial enquiry. Hence he was not asking the Malayan Government to do what the Government of India themselves would not be prepared to do. But however deplorable the incidents connected with the strike might be, they had to think beyond and take such steps as would create contentment among the Indian workers.

WHAT INDIA GOVT. MUST DO

In this connection, Pandit Kunzru referred to two points on which the Government of India should stand firm in their negotiations with the Government of Malaya, namely to secure for the Indian workers full citizenship rights and to improve the educational facilities provided for the children of Indians in Malaya. He suggested that the State should take upon themselves the responsibility of conducting sufficient number of schools and not leave it to the plantation employers, as by so doing, the Government would be giving educational facilities not only to estate labourers, but also to other non-estate labourers. He understood that the Government of Malaya was considering a proposal to utilise the Indian immigration fund for assisting the immigration of Javanese labour into Malaya. Pandit Kunzru asked the Government to ensure that the immigration fund which had been created for the benefit of Indian workers in Malaya was not used to bring in Javanese labour.

Mr. V. V. Kalikar, supported the resolution.

TASK BEFORE ANEY

Mr. P. N. Sapru, giving his cordial support to the resolution, asserted that the Malayan Government would not have behaved in the way they did, if India had been a free country. He declared that it was a matter which affected their national pride and self-respect and hoped that the new member for Indians Overseas, Mr. M. S. Aney, would see to it that an impartial enquiry was held into the whole incident.

GOVT. ASSURANCE

Mr. G. S. Bozman, Secretary for Overseas, giving a detailed reply, declared that the Government of India's policy with regard to the question of Indian labourers in Malaya had always been what the resolution wanted it to be, and it would continue to be the same in future.

He described in detail the circumstances and events connected with the strike of Indian labourers in Malaya in May last and said that five men had been killed, and approximately sixty received more or less severe injuries. From information he had received, injuries sustained by the police or the military were negligible.

Explaining the action taken by the Government of India in this connection, Mr. Bozman said that on receipt of reports from the Indian Agent in Malaya, Government made representations to the colonial authorities and told them that any action taken by them to deport Indian labourers in large numbers would require a good deal of justification. They had also made requests to the colonial authorities for holding a judicial enquiry into the circumstances and causes of the strike. He regretted to say that the colonial authorities had not yet seen their way to accept their suggestion. In their correspondence, the Government had stressed the need for the appointment of such an enquiry urgently, so that sufficient evidence might be available. They had also drawn the attention of the colonial authorities to the extreme resentment felt both in India and Malaya at the use of Indian troops to crush the strike of Indian labourers.

QUESTION OF STANDARD WAGE

Referring to the question of standard wages for Indian labourers, Mr. Bozman said that when the Malayan delegation visited India in 1938-39, the Government had taken the position that the basis of calculation of standard wage would require complete revision and insisted that the calculations ought to be based on the family and not the individual worker. But before the negotiations could be concluded, the war broke out, and in the conditions created by the war, it was not possible to fix a figure for standard wage. The Government, therefore suspended the investigation into details of the family budget.

Referring to the cost of living allowance fixed by the Government of Malaya and the private employers, Mr. Bozman explained that a number of items in the family budget were taken into consideration in fixing the cost of living allowance. While he had in hand the details of the allowance fixed by the employers, he had not received the details of the figure fixed by the Government of Malaya. He was not therefore in a position to explain the disparity between the two figures.

Mr. Bozman indicated that in the matter of education of the children of Indian labourers, some progress had been made. The Government had accepted a suggestion made recently by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri and appointed an Inspector of Tamil schools. The number of State schools had also increased in recent years.

IMMIGRATION FUND

Regarding the Indian immigration fund, Mr. Bozman said that the Government of Malaya proposed to amend the rules of the fund to include assistance to East Indian labourers, namely Javanese. But he had received information that an official statement had been issued to the effect that any funds taken from the Indian immigration fund for assisting the import of Javanese labourers would be replaced by the Government of Malaya. As for citizenship rights, there was no question of political discrimination, because there was no franchise. In the matter of service, except in superior services, which were open only to Malays and Europeans, there was no discrimination between local born Indians, and Malays.

With regard to future action, Mr. Bozman assured the members that the Government of India had not in any way abandoned the stand they had taken up at the time of the visit of the Malayan Delegation to India in 1938-39, and as soon as circumstances make it possible, they would make every endeavour to fix a standard wage and better the conditions of work. In the meantime, they were not satisfied with the cost of living allowance paid to Indian workers and it was a point to which they drew the attention of the Malayan Government.

In conclusion, Mr. Bozman said that the resolution virtually stated what the Government's policy had been and he had already given an assurance that that policy would be continued. He asked the mover not to press his resolution.

Pandit Kunzru welcomed the very cordial statement made by Mr. Bozman. But if in the matter of this question, the Government's policy was the same as his, he could not understand why the Government could not accept it. But if the Government and particularly the new Member for Overseas would feel any embarrassment if the resolution was pressed at this stage, he had no objection to withdraw it.

The resolution was withdrawn, and the Council of State adjourned till Saturday, November 22, when they would discuss the joint report of the Indo-Ceylon Declaration.—A. P.

From East And West, North And South!

THAILAND'S WHITE ELEPHANTS—They fear an imminent flare-up in the Far East!

JAPAN'S DAUGHTERS OF JOY—They flourish in an atmosphere of jingoism and war.

BRITAIN'S WOMAN-POWER—Milady begins to work and likes it.

RUSSIA'S RAILWAYS—An important factor in the present war.

INDIA'S SUPERSTITIONS—Hocus Pocus, Unlimited, pays dividends—and how!

WORLD'S FIRST EDITOR—He was Julius Caesar, emperor and pioneer of journalism!

All this and much more

in the next Sunday Edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY, NOV. 23.

WAR MATERIAL POURING INTO BULGARIA

ANKARA, Nov. 20.

War material in large amount is moving towards Bulgaria along the Belgrade-Nish line, according to travellers arriving here.

The railway is heavily guarded against sabotage.

A Turkish woman traveller says that doors of compartments were locked and blinds drawn as her train passed through Serbia.

No one was allowed to alight at the stations, she added.—Reuter.

Mr. N. S. Krishna, B.Sc., who has been selected for King's Commission. He is aged 19 years.

HALIFAX EULOGISES RED SUCCESSES

Post-Dunkirk German Superiority Vanished

OTTAWA, November 20.

"It is not easy to find words to honour the quality of Russia's resolution and resistance," said Lord Halifax, speaking here on Wednesday.

"They have gravely dislocated the programme and timetable on which Hitler had planned his treacherous assault.

The superiority of air strength that the Germans enjoyed after Dunkirk has vanished.—Reuter.

JAPANESE-U. S. TALKS

Eden On Britain's Confidence In American Spokesman

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Foreign Secretary Mr. Eden, speaking at a Thanksgiving Luncheon of the American Society in London referred to the American-Japanese Talks in Washington, saying, "these conversations of course concern the whole future of the Pacific. The concern areas where we have interests and where our own kith and kin have their homes. Let me say on behalf of the Government that we welcome this. We have complete confidence in the United States spokesman—so much confidence indeed that we have never asked and shall not ask to be represented in these conversations. We trust our friends.

Referring to the battles in Libya, Mr. Eden said "all our thoughts and prayers are with those troops to-day. Perhaps you would like some information about what is going on. So would I (daughter). For my part, I believe that battles are best spoken of when they have been concluded."—Reuter.

INDIAN PRISONERS' RELEASE

Question In Commons

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Although the question of Indian prisoners' release does not seem to progress satisfactorily it is attracting considerable attention here.

It is learnt that Mr. Gordon MacDonald, M.P. (Labour) will ask early next week the Secretary of State for India "what action the British Government have taken to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs throughout India."

BAN ON PAPERS?

Mr. MacDonald, it is further learnt, will ask another question as to "whether any newspapers published in India are refused export permit and for what reasons."

IRISH SHIP SUNK BY NAZI AIRCRAFT

No Explanation Received From Berlin, Says De Valera

DUBLIN, Nov. 20.

Questioned by Mr. Dilon in the "Dail" to-day Mr. De Valera said that the Irish ship "Glencer" was sunk by machine-gun and cannon fire by German aircraft when ten miles off the English coast on November 5.

Mr. De Valera stated that no explanation of the attack had been received from the German Government. He added that he was not prepared to alter the decision against the arming of Irish ships.—Reuter.

CEYLON COMES UNDER INDIA'S C.-IN-C.

COLOMBO, Nov. 18.

Maj.-Gen. Roland Debenham Inskip has been appointed General officer-Commanding the troops in Ceylon and is expected to arrive here from India on Friday with a nucleus staff with him.

The defence of the island will in future come under the command of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, India.

Exemption For Satyagrahis

For Agrarian Work In Famine-Stricken Mahakoshal

NAGPUR, Nov. 20.

Mahatma Gandhi it is understood, has agreed to the suspension of Satyagraha by those Satyagrahis who may be wanted in connection with agrarian work in Mahakoshal where insufficient rainfall has brought about conditions approaching famine.

This decision, it is learned, was reached in the discussions between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Raghunata Singh Kelledar, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

LABOUR LEADERS' APPEAL DISMISSED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

An appeal preferred by Mr. Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar, M.L.A., Labour leader, against his conviction under the Defence of India Rules, was dismissed by the High Court.

It will be recalled that Mr. Mazumdar was sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate for delivering a speech at Calcutta on the "Jallianwalabagh Day", to a fine of Rs. 500 and in default six months' imprisonment. —United Press.

MINISTRY TALKS IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, Nov. 20.

H. E. the Governor has again postponed his departure for Kanikaraj. Instead of leaving on Nov. 22 as announced yesterday, he will leave on November 24 this change, it is understood, is due to the continuation of talks in connection with the formation of a Coalition Ministry in Orissa.

The Maharaja of Parlakimedi again met the Governor of Orissa this morning in order to continue the talks regarding the formation of a Ministry in the Province.

The talks lasted for about fifty minutes.

He will next meet His Excellency on November 23 in this connection.—A. P.

Sodson's Talks With Orissa Leaders

CUTTACK, Nov. 20.

Mr. H. V. Hodson, Reforms Commissioner to the Government of India, who came here from Madras on the 18th November is leaving to-night by the Puri Express for Calcutta.

Durisg his stay here, he had discussions with the Maharaja of Parlakimedi, Leader of the United Nationalist Party, Rajabahadur of Khallikote, Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, ex-Minister, Rajasahibs of Surangi Parlkud and Bodokhimedi, Srimathi Saraladevi, Mr. S. B. Rath, Mr. A. S. N. Murti, Mr. Pyarisankar Roy and Mr. Sobhan Khan.—A. P.

Till Hunger-Strikers' Demands Are Met

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

An emergent meeting of the All-India Detenus Aid Committee was held this evening to discuss "inter alia" the talks the deputationists had with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Punjab Premier, and a Working Committee was formed to carry on agitation throughout the country until the demands of Deoli hunger-strikers are met.

The Committee also appointed provincial organisers in this connection.—United Press.

MEXICAN-U. S. OIL CONTROVERSY ENDS

Mexico To Receive Loan Of 30 Million Dollars For Improvements

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

Mexico and the United States have agreed to settle the oil controversy.

This announcement was made by the Mexican Finance Minister, Senor Eduardo Suarez when he arrived at the Treasury on Wednesday, to sign silver and money agreements.

Senor Suarez said when he left the treasury that he was going to the State Department when notes would be exchanged outlining the procedure for satisfying the claims of former American owners of oil properties in Mexico.

Another meeting would then be held at the export and import bank when Mexico would be given 30 million dollars credit at the rate of ten million yearly for three years to finance highway improvements.

Senor Suarez gave no details of the oil settlement but said that the State Department would issue a statement later.

He likewise refused to say how much money was involved in currency stabilization agreements.

The Silver Agreement will be on the lines of the agreement abrogated by the treasury in 1938 as reprisals for oil expropriations and high tariff barriers by Mexico against United States merchandise.

These barriers have since been removed.

Under the Silver Agreement Mexico is expected to sell its silver direct to the United States treasury instead of selling through the New York Silver Market.

Senor Suarez and Secretary of the United States Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau signed the silver monetary agreements at 7 p.m.—Reuter.

INDIA'S CENSUS FIGURES:

India's Population Reaches 38 Crores

Only 4 Crores And 73 Lakhs Literate

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

THE ALL-INDIA POPULATION AS COMPUTED AT THE RECENT CENSUS WAS 388.8 MILLIONS AS ON 1ST MARCH, 1941. THE 1931 FIGURE FOR THE CORRESPONDING YEAR WAS 338.1 MILLIONS, REPRESENTING AN INCREASE OF 15 PER CENT. THE LEVEL OF INCREASE IN BRITISH INDIA IS 15.2 PER CENT AND IN THE STATES AND AGENCIES 14.3 PER CENT. THE PICTURE IS ONE OF GENERAL INCREASE, RATHER HIGHER IN BRITISH INDIA THAN IN THE STATES AND ONLY IN PART OF BALUCHISTAN AND A FEW MINOR STATES IS A DECREASE RECORDED.

The rate of increase is particularly marked in cities, i.e., towns with not less than 100,000 inhabitants. The number of such towns has appreciably increased from 1931, while the individual increase rates vary from just below 11 per cent to almost a 100 in the case of Cawnpore, which has nearly doubled itself in the decade.

TABLE

The following table gives the population of Provinces, Indian States and Agencies for 1941 and 1931 and also figures of literacy for 1941:—

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN THOUSANDS).

	Population Persons 1941	Population Persons 1931	Increase or decrease per cent	Literate persons 1941
INDIAN	388,800	338,119	+15.0	47,322.7
Provinces	295,827	256,755	+15.2	37,016.2
1 Madras	49,342	44,205	+11.6	6,420.9
2 Bombay	20,858	17,992	+15.9	4,067.8
3 Bengal	60,314	50,116	+20.3	9,720.4
4 United Provinces	55,021	48,409	+13.6	4,653.3
Agra	40,906	35,614	+15.1	3,731.8
Oudh	14,114	12,795	+10.4	921.5
5 Punjab	28,419	23,581	+20.4	3,665.7
6 Bihar	36,340	32,371	+12.3	3,339.7
Bihar	28,824	25,729	+12.0	2,685.8
Chota Nagpur	7,516	6,642	+13.1	653.9
7 Central Provinces and Berar	16,822	15,323	+ 9.8	1,909.7
Central Provinces	13,220	11,881	+11.3	1,352.8
Berar	3,602	3,442	+ 4.6	556.9
8 Assam	10,205	8,623	+18.2	1,174.3
9 North-West Frontier Province	3,038	2,425	+25.2	233.9
10 Orissa	8,728	8,026	+ 8.2	948.2
11 Sind	4,535	3,887	+16.7	473.8
12 Ajmer Merwara	584	507	+15.1	79.0
13 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34	29	+15.5	6.9
Andaman Islands	21	19	+11.8	.....
Nicobar Islands	13	10	+22.5	.....
14 Baluchistan	502	464	+ 8.2	52.3
15 Coorg	169	163	+ 3.3	34.6
16 Delhi	917	636	+44.1	235.7
States and Agencies	92,973	81,367	+14.3	10,306.5
17 Assam States	725	626	+15.9	57.4
18 Baluchistan States	356	405	—12.1	8.1
19 Baroda State	2,855	2,448	+16.6	656.8
20 Bengal States	2,142	1,863	+14.9	127.5
21 Central India Agency	7,502	6,648	+12.8	525.4
22 Chattisgarh States	4,054	3,518	+14.2	157.6
23 Cochin State	1,423	1,205	+18.1	504.1
24 Deccan (and Kolhapur) States	2,786	2,458	+13.4	364.5
25 Gujarat States	1,457	1,265	+15.2	119.2
26 Gwalior State	3,992	3,523	+13.3	296.8
27 Hyderabad State	16,184	14,436	+12.1	1,111.2
28 Kashmir State (Including Feudatories)	4,021	3,646	+10.3	264.2
Kashmir	3,945	3,582	+10.1	263.0
Frontier Illaqas in Gilgit	76	64	+18.2	1.2
29 Madras States Pudukota, Banganapalle and Sandur	499	453	+10.0	66.1
30 Mysore State	7,329	6,547	+11.8	896.4
31 North-West Frontier Province (Agencies and tribal areas)	2,378	2,259	+ 5.3	19.2
32 Orissa States	3,025	2,683	+12.7	268.9
33 Punjab States	5,459	4,497	+21.4	334.8
34 Punjab Hill States	1,094	990	+10.5	80.8
35 Rajputana Agency	13,670	11,571	+18.1	772.5
36 Sikkim State	122	110	+10.9	5.9
37 Travancore State	6,070	5,096	+19.1	2, 894.4
38 United Provinces States (Rampur and Benares)	928	856	+ 8.3	57.6
39 Western India States Agency	4,901	4,222	+16.1	717.2

The population figures in this table in most cases represent the final determination but in a few areas sorting is still to be completed. There will, however, be no appreciable difference.

The literacy figures for 1941 are in all cases those taken out provisionally from the enumerator's books.

In view of the restricted tabulation necessitated by war conditions, literacy tables will not be prepared in British India. In the larger States, however, such tables will be prepared and published in due course.

Tables for the various Provinces, covering the range of tabulation sanctioned for British India, will appear shortly, as they emerge from the press. Those for one State which is carrying out restricted tabulation have already appeared. The tables for States which are doing full tabulation will take longer, but are also in course of preparation and will appear as soon as ready.—A.P.

CITY MILL STRIKE SITUATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The operatives of the Victoria Mills resumed work yesterday. However, the Century and the Madhusudan Mills still remain closed, nearly 10,000 workers being out. Several workers of the Shreeram Mill have also joined work.

This morning when the strikers gathered in the mill compound the Government Labour Officer assured them that their demands would be sympathetically considered and advised them to resume work. They, however, refused to do so until they were assured of the satisfaction of their demands. Thereafter they passed through the Globe Mill Lane in a procession and tried to draw out the workers of other mills. Their attempts were foiled by the police, who soon appeared on the scene, and dispersed the crowd. Strict police vigilance is still maintained in the whole mill area.

The night-shift workers of the Madhusudan Mills resumed this evening.

The strike in the Sheeram Mills night-shift continues.

Punitive Tax On Ahmedabad City

AHMEDABAD, Nov.20.

A punitive tax of Rs. 17,38,852 has been imposed by Government on Ahmedabad City to recover the cost in connection with communal rioting.

The Municipality is to recover it by increasing the water rate.—A.P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I went on Wednesday to the New Empire to see "Here Comes Mr. Jordon." Though this main feature was very good, the 'piece de resistance' of the evening's entertainment was the German propaganda picture, which was shown to tell the world the German story as told by the Germans. May I say that the very fact that the British Propaganda Department had released this short has done them more good than all the propaganda pictures of the British put together? Here is the most powerful and dynamic thing I've ever seen—a picture of the ruthless German war machine in action. Originally intended by the Germans as a story of their victory over the conquered countries, it gives us a realistic idea of INVASION and of the might of the enemy. It is a pity this short is only seen in one picture house in Bombay. Government ought to get this film duplicated and re-duplicated and copies of it should be shown in every town and village of India to tell this country what it may have to face. This is no studio-made film. This is a real picture. It is the film of the century —a film which tells what all the Propaganda Departments of the Government of India have failed to tell. So if Mr. Puckle (I'm always calling him "Col.") and Col. Beard want a tip from a journalist, they should call in this picture and make use of it. The mode of presentation is a little artificial—and the commentary could have been made with more feeling, but that's a minor detail.

* * *

Question hour in the Council of State revealed (the revelation was made by Mr. Williams to Raja Yuvraj Duttasingh) that during the last year there had been an increase of over 50 per cent in officers and 100 per cent in ratings in the R. I. N. Reminds me of the story told by a well-known Parsi gentleman now dead of his early school days when he used to come home and tell his mother very proudly that he stood second in his class. This steady performance was repeated by him. His mother, however, once inquired how many boys there were in his class and he said: "Two." So Mr. Williams, couldn't you tell us how many men there are in the R. I. N. straight, instead of giving us percentages?

* * *

Have you sent your book-gift for the soldiers? It's really a gesture that should be made. Any book (new) in English or Indian languages.

FED UP,
nothing to do?
GREEN'S TERRACE

INDIAN WHEAT AND SUGAR FOR IRAN

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

Although the Government of Iran have made progress in restoring law and order, the economic situation in the country is still disquieting, owing mainly to shortage of wheat and sugar, according to reports received here. Arrangements are being made for shipment of these essential commodities to supplement the deficiency in the country.

The trading classes are generally gratified by the decision to abolish trade monopolies which were the chief feature of the previous regime in the commercial field.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.—News has been received that at the convocation of the American College of Surgeons held at Chicago, the fellowship of the College of Surgeons was conferred on Dr. A. Lakshamanaswami Mudaliar, Principal, Madras Medical College, and Superintendent of the Government Hospital for women and children, Madras.—A. P.

Musicals & Comedies This Week

John Justin and June Duprez in 'The Thief of Bagdad' at Excelsior and John Payne, Cesar Romero, Alice Faye, and Jack Okie in 'The Great American Broadcast' at Regal.

SABU AND JUNE DUPREZ

'The Thief Of Baghdad' At Excelsior

With Sabu, Conrad Veidt, June Duprez and John Justin heading a cast of thousands, Alexander Korda's mighty Technicolor spectacle, "The Thief of Baghdad," will have its showing at the Excelsior Theatre to-day (Friday) thru United Artists release.

This picture, which was nearly two years in the making, was photographed entirely in natural colour and represents an outlay of more than £2,000,000. Started before the war and completed in America's grand Canyon, "The Thief of Baghdad" is said to be marked for a place among the film achievements of all time.

In addition to its romantic love story, its vast canvas of Pictorial sweep and colour its Arabian Nights magnificence, this new Korda production is highlighted by a new kind of photography which brings to the screen for the first time and an impressive array of magic devices.

As the story unfolds in the Eastern cities of Bagdad and Basra and focuses on the exciting romance of the Prince of Baghdad and the Princess of Basra the amazing Thief of Bagdad and the wily magician Jaffar engage in a thrilling battle of wits and magic.

Thus there is seen on the screen the great Flying Horse, which soars through the clouds with remarkable ease; the Enchanted City, which rises miraculously from the ground and reveals hundreds of gloriously coloured tents grouped around a lake of eerie brilliance; the Djinni, who is freed from a tiny bottle and becomes as high as the highest mountain towering over the beautiful city of Bagdad; the Black Galleon, mystery ship of the wicked Jaffar, with its huge red sails and an eye, six feet in diameter, painted on its prow.

Briefly, the story of "The Thief of Bagdad" describes the obstacles which interfere with the romance of June Duprez, as the Princess, and John Justin, as the Prince, and how these obstacles are overcome by Sabu, the amazing little thief. "The Thief of Bagdad" was directed by Ludwig Berger and Michael Powell, and William Cameron Menzies acted as production designer.

"NAVY BLUES" AT METRO

The Warner Brothers have gone back to the musical comedy form at which they pioneered, and at which they were never bested, for this entry in the service-comedy sweepstakes of the period.

When the picture goes musical, which is often, it measures up to this rich Warner precedent.

When it goes comic, which is in between these all-out splurges of eye and ear entertainment, the production invites comparison with some service-comedies now in exhibition.

Jack Oakie and Jack Haley are in and all over the picture as two sailors whose troubles on shipboard and ashore provide the incitements to laughter.

Ann Sheridan and Martha Raye are night club employees whose interests are entangled with those of the sailors, both girls dominating the singing and dancing numbers.

Musical numbers by Arthur Schwartz and Johnny Mercer add much to the picture. Some comedy dialogue and some gag situations of equivalent quality would have prospered the proceedings considerably.

Scene of the film is San Diego, shipboard and Honolulu, where some hula dancing including the also by Miss Sheridan, occurs.

The story has to do with the efforts of sailors, who have wagered money to retain in the service a champion gunner determined to return to civilian life.

The cast includes Ann Sheridan, Jack Oakie, Martha Raye, Jack Haley, Herbert Anderson, Jack Carson, Jackie C. Gleason, Richard Lane, William T. Orr., John Ridgely, Frank Wilcox, William Justice, Ray Cook and Selmer Jackson.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL.

"Blood and Sand" will be screened at the Capitol Cinema on Sunday morning at 10-30 at the usual morning show prices.

George Formby Again In Town

"Spare A Copper" At New Empire

It is a little wonder that George Formby is, for the third year in succession, top of the motion picture poll as Britain's favourite star when he turns out such excellent pictures as "Spare a Copper," which filmgoers must see at the New Empire theatre commencing to-day (Friday).

In this Michael Balcon production he finds yet another venue for his comedy—this time as a War Reserve policeman who cherishes an ambition to become a member of the Flying Squad.

Attempts to sabotage the building of a new warship provides the dramatic theme for this hilarious comedy, during the course of which the star becomes involved in the most amazing and amusing adventures.

The highlights of this A. B. F. D. release are his training for the Flying Squad, in which he demonstrates his well-known prowess on the motorcycle; his funny antics when he attempts to avoid both the police and the crooks he hopes to capture and a grand climax in which he competes in a car race, driving a midget car and finishing in a fairground "Wall of Death", not forgetting, of course, four brand new musical numbers.

Directed by John Paddy Carstairs, the film boasts of an outstanding supporting cast headed by attractive Dorothy Hyson.

George Formby in 'Spare a Copper' at New Empire.

"BLOOD AND SAND" REVIVED AT CAPITOL

This spectacular 20th Century-Fox screen translation of the well-known novel by Vicente Blasco Ibanez will be revived at the Capitol on Friday. The film is lavishly mounted and brilliantly photographed in Technicolour, which reveals the full beauty of the settings, while the striking studies of bull-fighting add an original thrill.

Tyrone Power is the conceited matador Juan, who can neither read nor write, but who become the most talked of bull-fighter in Spain. Linda Darnell is sweet and sincere as his pretty wife, Carmen, who leaves him when she discovers his infatuation for the heartless and wealthy Dona Sol (Rita Hayworth) who saps his courage and teaches him idle extravagant ways.

When Juan's reputation in the bull ring totters Dona leaves him for his rival, Manolo (Anthony Quinn). Enraged, Juan determines fight one more bull and regain his popularity. On the eve of the fight he goes to the church to pray and finds Carmen already there, and she forgives him. It proves indeed to be Juan's last fight, for he is fatally gored and dies in Carmen's arms.

Among the others of the strong supporting cast who contribute good performances are Nazimova, as Juan's broken-hearted mother, J. Carroll Naish, as his servant, and John Carradine, as his loyal friend. This film provides original entertainment, with action, thrills and romance.

FINE MUSICAL AT REGAL

Alice Faye In "The Great American Broadcast"

That thrill you got the first time you heard a melody come out of the earphones of your crystal set twenty years ago will be amplified a dozen times by the thrill you'll get reliving that experience with Alice Faye John Payne, Jack Oakie and Cesar Romero in their 20th Century-Fox film, "The Great American Broadcast" coming to-day (Friday) to the Regal Theatre.

Just as "Tin Pan Alley" took you behind—the—scenes of the song writing-business, so will "The Great American Broadcast" initiate you into the gay, tuneful story of the courageous, talented people who first filled the airwaves with song and laughter.

It is an intensely moving story that's told—The tale of the enterprising foursome unfolded to the accompaniment of songs, laughter, and speciality numbers which combine to make "The Great American Broadcast" an outstanding musical film.

With Alice Faye singing Mack Gordon's and Harry Warren's hit tunes, "Long Ago Last Night," "I Take To You," "Run Little Raindrop, Run," "I've Got A Bone To Pick With You," "The Great American Broadcast", "Where You Are" and "It's All In A Lifetime"; with the sensational dance routines of The famed Nicholas Brothers; the inimitable comedy turns of The Wiere Brothers; and the unforgettable renditions of Radio's own, The Four Inkspots, "The Great American Broadcast" hits new entertainment heights.

An excellent features cast includes Mary Beth Hughes and the speciality teams mentioned above. Kenneth MacGowan was the associate producer, and Archie Mayo directed from an original screen play by Don Ettlinger and Edwin Blum, Robert Ellis and Helen Logan. Hermes Pan staged the dances which high-light the entertaining film.

"The Return Of Frank James" At Palace

Filmed in spectacular technicolor, the exciting and stirring climax to the daring exploits of the world's most famous outlaws comes to the screen of Palace this week in the 20th Century-Fox's production of "The Return of Frank James" The millions of moviegoers who thrilled to last year's "Jesse James" will find this new Darryl F. Zanuck production even more colorful and action-packed. Henry Fonda, who created the part of Frank James in the former picture, is cast in the title role. The supporting cast includes Gene Tienney and Jackie Cooper

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

On Sunday morning at 10.30 "Blue Bird" with Shirley Temple will be screened at the Regal Theatre

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO.

On Sunday morning at 10 a.m. Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins and George Brent in Warner Bros'. "The Old Maid."

INSURANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETS

Proposed Rules To Be Issued By Govt. Explained

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

At the meeting of the Insurance Advisory Committee held here under the chairmanship of the Commerce Member, it is understood that the superintendent of insurance explained some of the rules proposed to be issued by Government under the Insurance Act.

Among suggestions made by the Committee with regard to these rules was one that policyholders' directors should not retire by rotation but that all of them should be made to retire at the end of the prescribed period, the object being to avoid annual elections which involves considerable cost to the insurance companies.

It is learned that the Commerce Member suggested for the consideration of the Committee a revision of the rates of premium for future policies in view of the general level of interest rates and requested the members to obtain the views of their associations on this question for the next meeting of the Committee.

The members suggested that the next meeting should be held in February or March.—A. P.

AMERY READS SERMON TO CONGRESS

(Continued from page 4)

over them or any other material sanction than that of the existing British authorities.

The difficulty extends not only to the method of finding a constitution, but to the character of the constitution itself. Here again Congress leaders have quite naturally imbibed not only British democratic ideals, but British ideas as to the best type of a democratic constitution. Nor have we for our part ever encouraged India to think in any other terms than those familiar to us of a constitution under which the executive is directly responsible to the party majority in the legislature.

What we and most Indian politicians in the past have overlooked is that our type of constitution, in which parties are the machinery for the expression of differences of views on specific public issues, a nucleI round which the main fluctuating mass of the electorate forms and reforms itself, but embody no permanent differences either of the way of life or underlying loyalties.

Unfortunately these conditions do not exist in India, at any rate in the India of to-day.

That is why the All-India Federal Constitution of 1935 was devised with such infinite care and forethought but failed to command support.

Rightly or wrongly the experience of Provincial self-Government on British Parliamentary lines has convinced Moslems and the States that they cannot submit to any Central Government for India in which the executive is directly dependent on a parliamentary majority, which, if Provincial experience is any guide, would be an obedient mouth-piece of the Congress High Command. Inherent difficulties in the way of a Federation on British parliamentary lines are not of course in themselves obstacles either to federalism or to democracy. A free Government has many forms and we should be the last to proclaim a sealed pattern for liberty. I am not going to suggest to you any particular direction in which an alternative solution can best be sought. That is precisely the task which we have invited Indians to undertake for themselves in accordance with their own conceptions and their own conditions and for which they are clearly the best fitted. Moreover it is in the process of coming to an agreement on their futue constitution that Indian statesmen will be in the best position and in the best mood to work it satisfactorily. No constitution is likely to work when imposed on those who don't believe in it.

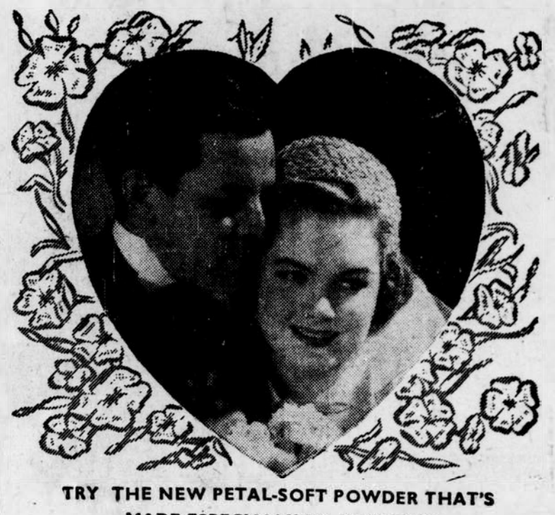
TASK BEFORE INDIANS.

The task before Indian statesmanship is doubtless immensely difficult. But it is certainly not hopeless.

Beneath all differences of religion, culture, race and political structure, there is an underlying unity. There is the fundamental geographical unity which has walled off India from the outside erecting no serious internal barriers. There is broad unity of race which makes Indians as a whole, whatever the differences among themselves, a distinctive type among the main races of mankind. There is the political unity which she has enjoyed from time to time in her history and which we have confirmed in a far stronger fashion than any of our predecessors in the unity of the administration of law, economic development and of communications. I would say indeed that if some sort of Indian unity had not existed, it would have to be invented.

If India were broken up and reverted to chaos to-morrow Indians would have to set about trying to invent for her at any rate some minimum of unity against dangers from outside. Why then should they not take her over now as a going concern though one remoulded nearer to their own heart's desire?

WHAT MAN DOESN'T FALL FOR GLAMOUR?



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MUTT AND JEFF—It Seems that Jeff Doesn't Know a Field Marshal from a Court-Martial

By BUD FISHER

OF COURSE, YOU GOTTA DO AS THE SERGEANT SAYS! YOU'RE ONLY A PRIVATE! HE'S YOUR SUPERIOR!
YEH! I'M YOUR SUPERIOR!
HIM'S MY SUPERIOR?
7-26
NOT ON YOUR LIFE!
HEY, MUTT! DID YOU HEAR ABOUT IT? I'VE BEEN PROMOTED!
PROMOTED?
YEH! THEY MADE ME A COURT-MARTIAL!

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Insanity, etc.
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"I personally know of two cases cured by it."
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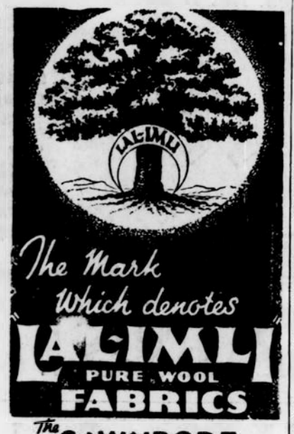

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3rd Day Of Bombay Winter Meeting

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

The following are the Acceptances for the Third Day of Bombay Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, on Saturday:—

THE HAMADAN PLATE.—Distance 1 1|4 Miles.

Sheriff 9-0, Prince Faisal 8-12 Saif al Muluk 8-12, Prince Sur (late Madfa'a Dhaman) 7-7, Usha ma 8-8, Qa'id al Furat 8-4, Anid al Iraq 8-4.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE. (Div. II).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Aneed 9-0, Zahir 8-7, Great Star 8-5, Kaid Saoud 8-5, Sabhan Ha mid 8-2, Star of Kashmir 8-2 Batal al Iraq 8-2, Rabie al Khair 8-2, Lala 8-0, Al Munjid 7-11 Dalil al Iraq 7-11.

THE FURANDHAR PLATE. (Div. II).—Distance 7 Furlongs.

No Wonder 9-4, Right Royal 9-0, Pista-Badam 8-11, Savoyard 8-9, Eminent 8-8, Excellent 8-7, Masked Raider 8-4, Bell Act 8-4, Suzanne 8-4, Scotch Mist 8-4, Panorama 8-4, Tyranny 8-4, Bevin Boy 8-2, Blue Belle 8-2, Mohanmala 8-2, Rose of Baroda 8-2, Mexican Mini 8-2, Sit Fast 8-0, Farida 8-0.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Gipsy Song 9-4, Winlad 9-4, Erelan 9-0, American Beauty 8-11, Spotlight 8-11, Anarbala 8-7, Kirit 8-7, Cash Book 8-7, Valentia Jinks 8-0, Gold Gainer 7-12, Ecstasy 7-7, Master Mint 7-7, Virmati II 7-7.

THE PURANDHAR PLATE. (Div. I.)—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Tyrian Queen 9-2, Dry Sherry 9-2, Marengo 9-0, Ishtay 8-13, King's Wine 8-13, Countess Nil 8-12 Pay Master 8-12, Trusty 8-11, Bay Nazir 8-11, Baltoi 8-7, Prominent 8-6, Star Act 8-6, Tyrant 8-4, Money Gold 8-2, Humpty Dumpty 8-0, Pomp 7-13, Rose Apple 7-11, What's Yours 7-11, Scottish Star 7-11, Pratap 7-9.

THE CHEVELEY HANDICAP—Distance 6 Furlongs.

National Flag 9-4, All Alone (late Glen Loan) 9-0, Scotland For Ever 8-6, Moot Law 8-4, Harlem 8-2, Engaged 8-2, Eyrefield 7-4, Dancing Comet 8-2, Old Reliance 8-0, Lotharic 7-9.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Glory of Kolhapur 9-4, Monocle 9-0, Ballinahown 9-0, Royal Romance 8-13, Cavalier 8-9, Avon Song 8-9, Cobalt 8-7, Carabas 8-7, Shalivan 8-5, Glenprosen 8-0, Retort 7-9, Monte Carlo 7-9.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Fortunate Lad 9-4, Snow White 8-12, Spun Glass 8-11, Chitor 8-2 Nanice 7-13, Little Tim 8-11, Misty Island 8-11, Lights On 8-9, Gone With The Wind 8-6, Black Magic 7-7, The Streamer 8-9, Desert Sunrise 8-8, Mormon 8-8, Lady In Red 8-6 Albertine 8-5, Ginger Boy 8-3 Holy Garth 8-3, So That's That 8-2 Lord Byron 7-9, Bastion 7-7 Marina 7-7.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE. (Div. I).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Can You 9-2, Mikhlif Jabir 9-0, King Hilal 8-13, Kolhapur 8-13, Nalini II 8-7, Reformer 8-7, Metro 8-5, Astafer Allah 8-4, Lu'ayb 8-2, Zafar Pasha 8-2, Mushtaq Naim 7-11, Walk Over 7-9.

GWALIOR OLYMPICS

SUCCESS OF SCINDIA SCHOOL

GWALIOR (By Mail.)

Major-General Raja G. R. Rajwade, addressing spectators and competitors on the occasion of the prize-distribution of the Gwalior Olympic Sports which concluded on November 12th, paid a high compliment to the Scindia School, which, for the second year in succession, won the Lady Sultan Ahmad Challenge Cup for the institution obtaining the highest number of points in the sports.

No less than 14 first prizes were won by Scindia School boys as well as 7 second prizes and 11 third prizes, a total of 32 prizes in all. In addition to winning the Lady Sultan Ahmad Challenge Cup, the school also won the Junior Shooting Cup for the fourth year in succession and the cup for the Best Athlete in Division 2, which was awarded to S. N. Phadnis.

Tennis At Ajmer

AJMER: Nov. 18.

The Doubles Semi-Finals in the Rajputana Tennis Championships were decided last evening when Prem Pandhi with Ghoshal lost to Badgel Brothers, while Ghaus Mohammed and Akbar Husain defeated Mahabeer and Raghubir Dayal. The local pair had almost taken the second set, leading by 4–0 and then again by 5–2, when Ghaus put his best efforts and managed to take the set at 9–7.

In Singles Brijkishen Das Badgel had no difficulty in beating Akbar Husain in straight sets.—A. P.

Track Notes

ANARBALA COVERS MILE IN 1 MINUTE 48½ SECONDS

Ishtay And Eminent Give Promise Of Return Of Form

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

The following track-work has been noted for the third day of Bombay Winter Meeting:

RIGHT ROYAL (Southey) held TYRANT (Bond) when covering six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 21 3|5 secs.

BALTOI (B. MacQuade) covered a mile on the tan in 1 min. 53 secs.

ISHTAY (Raffaele) was in front of EMINENT (Maxwell) in a gallop over six furlongs on the tan. The pair clocked 1 min. 21 4|5 secs and were not all extended.

LORD BYRON (Roberts) had the measure of WHAT'S YOURS (R. B.) in a six furlongs gallop on the tan and did the journey in 1 min. 22 secs.

ALBERTINE (Sibbritt) accounted for HOT BUN II when doing six furlongs on the tan in 1 min 22 secs.

FORTUNATE LAD (P. Khade) did six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 19 secs.

TALK (R. B.) had the advantage of AMERICAN BEAUTY (Brace) when covering a mile on the tan in 1 min. 50 secs.

GLORY OF KOLHAPUR (Sibbritt) did a brisk mile on the inner grass in 1 min. 45 1|5 secs.

ENGAGED (Evans) easily held DANCING COMET (Brace) in a gallop over six furlongs on the tan and covered the distance in 1 min. 18 1|2 secs.

MOOT LAW (Evans) covered four furlongs on the tan in 51 1|2 secs.

SO THAT'S THAT (R. B.) took 1 min. 19 secs. to cover six furlongs on the tan.

COBALT (A. Thompson) proved superior of GIPSY SONG (W Thompson) when covering a mile on the inner grass in 1 min. 45 1|5 secs.

LADY IN RED (Raffaele) had the measure of BARNEGAT (R. B.) while covering six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 20 1|5 secs.

SNAPPER (Britt) accounted for ZAHIR (Marrable) while traversing six furlongs on the inner grass in 1 min. 27 secs.

MARSHALL (Britt) and CAN YOU (Marrable) were about level when covering six furlongs on the inner grass in 1 min. 26 1|5 secs.

CLARIFY (Maxwell) was in front of BASTION (R. B.) when covering six furlongs on the inner grass in 1 min. 20 secs.

PUNJAB BEAT TRAVANCORE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

Punjab University entered the final of the All-India Inter-University Championship defeating Travancore University this evening on the University Grounds by two goals to nil. The winners will meet Calcutta University in the final.—A. P.

Inter-Provincial Cricket

HYDERABAD Dn., Nov. 20.

In the first round of the Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament which will be played in Bangalore on 29/11, 30/11 and 1/12 between Mysore and Hyderabad the following have been selected to represent Hyderabad.

S. M. Hadi (Captain) Ushaq Ahmed, E. R. Mehta, Bharatchand, Zahiruddin Ahmed, Aibara, Hyderali, Asadulla Qureshi, Kanaka Sabapathy, Vajuba, Dittia, Bhupathi Hisamuddin and Ghulam Ahmed.—A. P.

South Zone Ranji Trophy

MADRAS Nov. 20.

The following players have been selected to represent Madras against the Central Provinces and Berar in the first round of the South Zone of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy at Nagpur on 29th November, 30th November and 1st December:—

A. G Ram Singh (Captain) C. K. Nainakannu, J.A.G.C. Law N. J Venkatesan, C. R. Rangachari, N. Suryanarayanan, K. Mohanakrishna. K. S. Kannan, P. V. Varadan, V. N Madhava Rao and M. Swaminathan.

Reserves: O V Bird and S. G. Deenan.—A. P.

Hardcourt Tennis

BANGALORE, Nov. 20.

Mrs Paton and Mrs. H. V. Narayana Rao annexed Ladies Doubles Title defeating Mrs Jeffries and Mrs. Puckridge at 2/6, 6/3, and 6/4 in the Bowring Institute Hardcourt Tennis tournament this evening.

In Men's Doubles semi-final, B. R. Kapinipathy and Cadet officer M. V. Deo qualified themselves for the final, beating J R Blake and A. C Gupte in two straight sets at 6/1 and 6/2.—A. P.

ANARBALA (Jones) covered a mile on the tan in 1 min. 48 1|2 secs.—evidently in great form now.

MUSHTAQ NAIM (Meekings) easily held ALMUNJID (R. B.) when covering six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 28 1|2 secs.

MARENGO (Roberts) held GAY MONARCH (Meekings) in a run over six furlongs on the tan and clocked 1 min. 22 1|2 secs.

COUNTESS NIL (Brace) asserted superiority over SUZANNE (Glyde) and ROSE OF BARODA (R. B.) when doing six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 20 4|5 secs.

Nightly care brings Morning Loveliness
Only a little care of your skin each night is enough to ensure the loveliness of your complexion. Remember that Nature made your skin a succession of layers, so that as the outer, exposed skin became worn and weather-beaten, it should gradually disappear and give place to the clear, fresh, new skin underneath. If your complexion is apt to be dull and muddy, it is a sign that minute particles of the old dried-up cuticle are choking the fresh, young skin lying underneath.
Just try this natural way to help Nature's process. Each night gently massage your face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin, while you sleep, and leaving the beautiful, young skin clear and unimpaired. But be sure to ask your chemist, store or bazaar for pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). No ordinary cream will bring the same result.
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OINTMENT
Never neglect the slightest scratch. Apply Cuticura at once: it kills any germ or poison you may pick up and keeps the rest away until your skin is whole again
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The Bombay Chronicle

Friday, November 21, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

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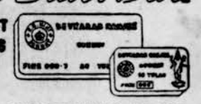
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SECOND FRONT OPENED UP AGAINST AXIS

Auchinleck's Terrific Offensive In Western Desert

50 Mile Advance From Sollum To Jarabub Recorded

AIR FORCE AND NAVY JOIN LAND FORCES IN POUNDING ENEMY POSITIONS

CAIRO, Nov. 19.

It is officially announced that a general advance into Cyrenaica has begun already and 50 miles have been penetrated.

A communique states: "Imperial forces under the command of Lieutenant General Sir Alan Cunningham, supported by formations of R. A. F., under Vice Marshal Conyngham, began at the first light on November 18, a general advance into Cyrenaica from the coast east of Sollum as far south as Jarabub.

While pressure was rapidly exerted on Axis forces holding defensive positions from Halfaya to Sidi Omar, British armoured formations supported by New Zealand, South African and Indian troops crossed the frontier south of Sidi Omar.

AMIDST HEAVY RAIN

So good were arrangements for deception, camouflage and dispersal coupled with support of the air forces that enemy observation and interference from air prior to and during advance, yesterday were negligible.

Yesterday evening in heavy rain our forces had penetrated over 50 miles into enemy territory. Up to that time little or no enemy opposition had been encountered. Operations to-day have continued according to plan".

Some prisoners, all Germans, have already been taken.

WESTERN DESERT BLITZ

Now that General Auchinleck—bidding his time till all was ready—has struck his blow against the Axis, something though not everything, can be revealed of the intensive preparations which have been going on for months past.

Although everybody knew "something was going to happen in the Western Desert one of these days", few realised the extent or thoroughness of the preparations, though everyone could see unceasing convoys of troops, guns, tanks and supplies moving steadily westward.

Communications had to be improved to feed and supply this great number of men. Old roads were reconditioned and new ones made. South African Road machines—"Bullnosers"—which played a wonderful part in East Africa together with their drivers have been brought up to the Western Desert where they have levelled hundreds of miles of road across the sand.

Great dumps of supplies of petrol, munitions, food and water have been formed at various points all over the desert. Then only when everything was ready, did General Auchinleck give the eagerly awaited signal to advance.

Mr. Churchill's eve of operation special message was read to all the forces of the three services before moving into action.

18 ENEMY AIRCRAFTS DESTROYED

An R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' to-night states, "Eighteen Enemy aircraft were destroyed in the course of our offensive patrols over Cyrenaica yesterday. At Martuba five Junkers 52 and one Heinkel 126 were shot down, two Savola 79 and one Fresler Storch were destroyed on the ground.

At Barce two further Junker 523 were destroyed. A motor transport on the Benina Road was successfully machine-gunned. In aerial combats over Gialo three CR 42s were shot down while further aircraft of this type as well as one Ghibl were accounted for on the ground.

Another attack was carried out at Birel Bahera, where two R.O 37s were destroyed on the ground. Naples and Brindisi were again raided by bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. during Monday night, November 17/18.

"At both objectives bad weather conditions prevented full observation of the damage caused but at Naples bombs were seen to burst in marshalling yards and on targets in the town. A convoy of enemy merchant-shipping was attacked by our aircraft in the Central Mediterranean on Monday.

Direct hits on a medium-sized merchantman caused a violent explosion and the ship was left in flames. One of our aircraft is missing.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

It is too early yet to forecast the final result of the operations now in progress in Cyrenaica. The enemy were taken by surprise with their formations scattered. They were caught in widely separated areas and enemy forces are in a rather scattered state at the moment though up to midday on Wednesday, no big battle had taken place.

Their plan appeared to have been to concentrate their three armoured divisions behind the Halfaya and Sidi Omar line, but instead of that the enemy was caught with two German divisions between Bardia and Tobruk and one Italian division south of Tobruk. Meanwhile the navy is bombarding Halfaya and heavy holding pressure is being exerted on the defence lines south of Halfaya.

The weather has favoured the British. On the eve of the attack a heavy dust storm rendered observation difficult. Rain which fell on Tuesday and Wednesday morning has now ceased.

Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck who has launched a terrific offensive in Western Desert.

Since it was the heaviest along the coast, it impeded the advance.

AXIS DON'T LIKE THEM

The Axis forces in the Western Desert are up against the firm of Cunningham, Cunningham and Coningham. These are the allied army, navy and air force commanders, respectively, Lieutenant-General Sir Alan Cunningham, Victor of East Africa now controlling the allied forces west of Alexandria, Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham commanding the Mediterranean fleet and Air Vice-Marshal Arthur Coningham, appointed Air Officer commanding the Western Desert.

Air Vice-Marshal Coningham is one of the leading brains of the R.A.F. and recently Air Officer commanding an important bomber base in England. He will be directly responsible to Air-Marshal A. W. Tedder at headquarters, Middle East Forces, for the prosecution of desert air warfare.

Before taking up his duties somewhere in the Western Desert, Lt.-General Cunningham received war correspondents. Slight, curlyhaired and dressed in an open-neck Bush jacket, the new Commander seemed confidence personified.

He said: "I have just returned from a tour of the Western Desert. Our troops have the measure of the Germans. On several occasions recently we have had brushes with the enemy but always had come out on top. Though they are good soldiers, the Germans are not supermen—and our boys know it. Nowhere throughout my tour did I find any signs of reluctance to England the enemy."

"WE ARE READY"

Declining to give any information of future movements of the new eighth army, Lt.-Genl. Cunningham added, "We are ready." Lt.-General Cunningham's appointment was especially welcome in the desert where troops, particularly the South Africans, know his record in East Africa.

There amongst the vastly superior numbers of Italians he fought his way from Nairobi to Addis Ababa at an average speed of 27 miles per day. His order of the day issued before the battle of the Juba River is typical—"Hit them, hit them hard, hit them again."

FACE TO FACE AT LAST

Reuter's correspondent who was in Libya last year writes:—

It has come at last. For weeks past people in Britain have been waiting for news of the launching of a fresh British offensive in the Western Desert. Now it has come exactly a year and three weeks after General Wavell launched his first "desert blitzkrieg" which resulted in the capture of 1,100,000 Italian prisoners and an advance of 500 miles in about two months.

General Auchinleck, General Wavell's successor had to bid his time and has doubtless laid his plans just as carefully as General Wavell did. He has waited for the burning summer desert sun to cool off, for his supplies to reach him from Britain and for the navy to sink as many as possible of the enemy's precious ships.

This new offensive has been launched against a stronger and better prepared enemy than the Italians who were caught so unawares last year but in many respects General Auchinleck's drive opens under good auspices.

The Royal Air Force has achieved remarkable superiority in the Western Desert so that the British supply lines should be much safer than the enemy's.

This is a point of paramount importance. Mussolini's own soldiers have done much to assist British supply lines in the present offensive. During the time the Italians were on Egyptian soil they built a fine new motor highway connecting Sidi Barrani with the Libyan frontier at Sollum, a road which would have cost about 60,000 sterling to build in peacetime.

The road was not finished before the Italians were turned out of Egypt by the British army but it has been finished by the British in the interval and to-day it must certainly be a fine quick road to the front for British armoured fighting vehicles and supply lines.

Another inestimable help in this advance will be the British and Polish garrison at Tobruk right in the rear of the retreating enemy. Now at last the gallant garrison of Tobruk which for months past have been enduring flies, heat, sandstorms, bombs and boredom will have the reward for their labours.

Tobruk provides a first rate naval harbour to which fresh supplies can be brought up and perhaps fresh troops landed as the campaign proceeded.

This time the enemy will be sitting with memories of the success the British achieved last time they tried to advance. But probably we must not expect such quick results this time as last year. For one important factor in last year's success was the superiority of the British Infantry and tanks over Italian tanks which were found to be extremely vulnerable to our fire.

BIG TANK BATTLES EXPECTED

Now that the Germans have pushed into Libya large quantities of their heavily armoured tanks and powerful anti-tank guns a terrific battle between these mechanical monsters seems inevitable.

Only one thing is certain: Our armoured forces will be going into the fight with the same astonishingly high courage and enterprise that they displayed, last year and with all added enthusiasm which follows naturally a year of enforced preparation and waiting under the hardest physical conditions.

Many of the British troops taking part in the new advance are veterans of other campaigns of this war.

Some of them came from fighting in Iraq and Syria while others are doubtless men whom were evacuated at Dunkirk.

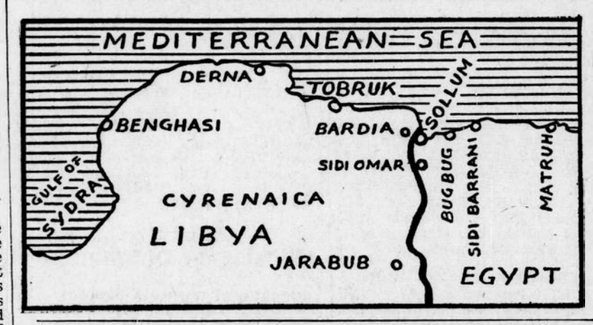
I talked with some of the young officers of an armoured division who had been through the battle of France before I left Egypt.

They all declared their one aim was to meet the Germans again on more equal terms. Now they have their chance.

To-day at last the British and German armies are at grip on something like fair terms, for the fight is in a barren land where no fifth-columnists or political treachery can help soldiers.

The technique of preparation for present offensive seems to have followed the lines of last year's in some respects especially in the stealthy marshalling of our forces unobserved by the enemy before the attack was launched.

Presumably, heavy rain of which to-night's communique speaks will have assisted in keeping our forces from observation.—Reuter.



Hunger-Strike Spreads In Chunar Camp Jail

Bengal M. L. A. To Appeal To Federal Court In Defence Of India Case

BENARES, Nov. 20.

It is reported that another batch of five Satyagrahi prisoners has joined the hunger-strike in the Chunar Camp jail, the number of hunger-strikers now being ten.

The condition of one is reported to be causing some anxiety.—United Press.

NOT "ULTRA VIRES"

Their Lordships negatived the appellants contention that the Defence of India Act was "ultra vires" of the powers of the Indian Legislature and held that it was within the powers of the Indian Legislature to pass the Act in question.

With regard to the point that the Defence of India Act died a natural death at the expiration of six months, as the proclamation of a state of emergency by the Governor-General had not been approved by resolutions of both Houses of Parliament, before the Act could have further lease of life, Their Lordship said that they were entitled to take judicial notice of acts of Parliament, and from the official record of proceedings of Parliament, placed before the Court by the Deputy Legal Remembrancer on behalf of the Crown it appeared that the proclamation of emergency was placed before the House of Commons and approved by that House on February 15, 1940, that proclamation was also placed before the House of Lords and approved by that House on February 6, 1940.

Thus it was clear that the proclamation made by the Governor-General as to a state of emergency on September 3, 1939, was approved by both Houses of Parliament within the statutory period of six months. Therefore, there was no force in the contention that the Defence of India Act was not in force at the time the prosecution against the accused was started.—A. P.

PUNJAB DETENUS STILL ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Congress Leaders Interview Sikander And Maxwell

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Sardar Mangal Singh, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta and Pandit Shriram Sharma saw the Punjab Premier, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan in connection with the Punjab detenus who are still on hunger-strike at Deoli and explained to him the developments and the situation up-to-date.

During the interview it transpired that the Punjab Government was in communication with the Central Government and the result was expected to be announced soon.

Dr. Gopichand and Sardar Mangal Singh saw the Home Member, Sir Reginald Maxwell, immediately after interviewing the Punjab Premier. Dr. Gopichand is again meeting the Premier to-night.

The Central Detenue Committee met this evening and considered the whole situation in the light of the interview.—A. P.

DEOLI DETENUS

Punjab Deputation To Meet Sikandar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

A deputation of the Central Aid Committee consisting of Dr. Gopichand, Sardar Mangal Singh, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta and others will wait on Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Punjab Premier, this afternoon regarding the hunger-strike in Deoli. Afterwards the Central Aid Committee will decide the future course of action.

If the Punjab Premier gives a satisfactory reply, Dr. Gopichand or Sardar Mangal Singh might visit Deoli again.—United Press.

"P. T.'s" WIRE TO JAIPRAKASH

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Mr. Purushotam Tricumdas, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, in a telegram to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain says:—

"Colleagues and self-earnestly appeal and advise you and friends to abandon fast without delay. Wire health."

MAJUMDAR WILL APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20

At the Calcutta High Court today, Mr. Justice Bartley and Mr. Justice Lodge dismissed an appeal preferred by Mr. Niherendu Dutt Majumdar, M.L.A., against his conviction and sentence of detention till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 500 passed on him by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Dutt Majumdar was prosecuted in respect of the speech delivered by him in Beadom Square, Calcutta, on April 13 last on the anniversary of the Jallianwalla Bagh incident.

Their Lordships granted a certificate for leave to appeal to the Federal Court under Sec. 205 of the Government of India Act.—A. P.

Police Chief's Order To Bengal M.L.A.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

Mr. Narendra Narayan Chakravarty, M.L.A., has been served with an order by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, under the Defence of India Rules directing him not to deliver any speech at, or otherwise take part in public processions, meetings or assembly in the town or suburbs of Calcutta. The order will remain in force for one year.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

THIS PLACE IS HAUNTED!
WHERE IS THE CAR?
STRICKEN WITH FEAR, THE THREE FOREIGN AGENTS RUSH FROM THE HOUSE...
SCARED GREEN BY FACES IN A MIRROR!
WE'VE GOT THEIR GUNS! NOW LET'S GET THEM!
THERE THEY ARE!
THE ROAD CURVES! OVER THIS WAY!
WE GOT THE PLANS FOR THE INVISIBLE PLANE....THAT IS SOMETHING!
OUR GOVERNMENT NEED NOT KNOW WE HAVE FAILED, IF WE DO NOT TELL THEM! SO LONG AS WE LEAVE THIS ACCURSED PLACE!
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